The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

VOL. 1.—NO. 117. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1864.

EVENING EDITION

Evening Edition.

The *Evening Edition* of the *Commercial*, will in future, be published in the same size as that of the morning. We will furnish the latest news by telegraph and otherwise in each edition. The first afternoon edition will appear at one o'clock, and others will follow as the news may require. *Newsmen* and agents furnished at $1 75 per hundred. Single copies THREE cents. Subscribers served at their residences or places of business at 15 cents per week, with either the morning or evening edition.

An Explanation to Subscribers.

Subscribers to newspapers are sometimes unreasonable in regard to the failure of carriers or agents to deliver their papers promptly. Impatient to receive their morning news, they reluctantly listen to excuses in case of failure. As a general thing we concede to subscribers the right to be exacting in this respect; but there are occasions when irregularity is unavoidable, and in these cases our friends must exercise patience. The month of January has been one of much annoyance to subscribers; but it has not been less to agents, carriers and publishers. Failures occurred, and irregularity was the rule, instead of the exception. We succeeded in publishing the *Commercial* regularly, but, owing to the extreme cold, railroads failed to make time, and of course missed connections. Consequently, papers reached their destination sometimes several hours, and very often a whole day, behind time; and in not a few cases they failed altogether. All this was unavoidable. It was not the fault of the railroads, of the publishers, or of agents, but of the weather; and for this, we presume, no subscriber will be so unreasonable as to hold any one connected with newspapers, or responsible for their delivery, accountable. We make these remarks at the request of many of our agents who have been taken to task rather severely, of late, by disappointed patrons.

The weather having moderated, the railroads are again making time, and the *Commercial* will hereafter be delivered with the usual promptness.

FATAL AFFRAY AMONG ILLINOIS CAVALRY.—On Wednesday last, at Jefferson, about nine miles from Chicago, on the Northwestern Railroad, a painful tragedy occurred in which a private in the 12th Illinois Cavalry was killed, and another wounded. The circumstances were as follows:

There was a party traveling amicably together, when an altercation occurred between privates of the Eighth and Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, which resulted in the former being expelled from the cars. Fred. Trute and Frank Laverenze of the Twelfth regiment also left the train. Trute made an assault upon Winters, who being in possession of Trute's sabre, dealt him a blow on the head and ran, pursued by a couple of bullets from the other's revolver. Winters then started for the train accompanied by his companion, but was too late to get on board. Fearing that their companion had been killed, two of the privates of the Twelfth, namely, Edward Dunn, the deceased, and another named John Egan, started in pursuit of the others, and soon overtook them. It seems that after wounding his antagonist, Winters delivered the sabre to Dunn, who still kept it. Trute fearing a second blow with this weapon, again pulled out his revolver and again fired two shots—this time, unfortunately, with fatal effect. The first bullet struck Dunn in the forehead, and he fell in the prime of manhood, never to move again. Several others of the party were severely wounded in the affray.

EXCITING SCENE AT A WEDDING.—Lieut. J. C. Dodge, of St. Louis, was married at Jefferson City, Mo., on the 13th inst., to Miss Sarah Brown, daughter of General E. B. Brown, commander of the District of Central Missouri. A correspondent of the St. Louis *Union* writes:

The bridal party, consisting of the bride, bridegroom, bridesmaids and their escorts, had just made their entry into the dressing room of the Governor's mansion from General Brown's residence, when the gauze dress and veil of the bride caught fire from coming in contact with a red-hot stove, and in an instant she was enveloped in a sheet of flame. Lieutenant Dodge, with great presence of mind, flung his overcoat over her person, and immediately squelched the flames. The only result of this mishap was a delay of half an hour, and the necessity of procuring a new dress to replace the one destroyed.

The ceremony was performed in the Episcopal mode, by the Rev. Dr. Worthington, Chaplain of the Senate. It was very impressive, and at the conclusion the youthful and beautiful bride was complimented with a fusilade of kisses, in which her father, General Brown, won the race by being the first to take the lucious boon against a large storming party of contestants. The dutiful daughter sung out in a ringing voice, "My father shall kiss me first," and the General did so, amid the approval of the delighted assemblage. The guests then indulged in dancing, and about eleven o'clock sat down to a luxurious repast provided for the occasion. Everything went off as gay as the well-known marriage bell.

THE NEW YORK QUOTA OF VOLUNTEERS.—The New York *Herald* says:

The experiment of attempting to raise the quota of New York city by volunteering is no longer doubtful. It has become a fixed fact, and the number of recruits demanded of the city and county of New York will be furnished long before the time has expired limiting volunteering.

This will be a glorious consummation, gratifying alike to the loyal citizens of the metropolis and to the general government.

The number already received, and the rapidity with which recruits are coming forward, insure this beyond peradventure, and the Supervisors' Volunteering Committee deserve great credit for the successful efforts they have made, and for the energy and consummate judgment evinced throughout their laborious task, of guarding alike the interests of the soldier and the country.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.—The election in New Hampshire is to be held on the second Tuesday of March. The Republicans have re-nominated Gov. Gilmore. His Democratic opponent is E. W. Harrington. The Connecticut election takes place on the first Monday in April. The Republican State Convention is called to meet in Hartford on the 17th of February. It will probably renominate the present State officers. The Democratic Convention is to be held a week later. Another Seymour, Orison S. Litchfield, will be nominated for Governor. This Seymour is supposed to be less a Copperhead than his illustrious namesake. In Indiana the Union State Convention is called for the 22d and 23d of February. The Democrats have already elected their delegates to the National Convention, by District.

The radicals of Missouri have issued a call to choose delegates to attend a freedom Convention of the Slave States, to be held at Louisville, Ky., on the 22d of February next.

SHAKESPEARE says imagination may trace the noble dust of a hero till it finds it stop a bung-hole. Well, heroes may very well stop bung-holes after death, for some of them unstop a good many in life.—*Prentice.*

HENRY WARD BEECHER says "Woman is nearer akin to angels than man is." That may be, but woman first got intimate with the Devil.—*Prentice.*

THE subjoined poem, written by the late WM. WILSON, of Poughkeepsie, in 1860, was the last he ever wrote. It was found among his papers after his death, written in a straggling, painful hand, and required nearly two hours labor to decipher it.

Waning life weary
Faluting heart and limb,
Darkening road and dreary,
Flashing eye grown dim;
All betokening nightfall near,
Day is done, and rest is dear.

Slowly stealing shadows
Westward lengthening still,
O'er the dark brown meadows,
O'er the sunlit hill.

Gleams of golden glory,
From the opening sky,
Gild those temples hoary—
Kiss that closing eye;
Now drops the curtain on all wrong—
Throes of sorrow—grief and song.

But saw ye not the dying,
Ere life passed away,
Faintly smil'd while eyeing
Yonder setting day;

And his pale hand signing
Man's redemption sign—
Cried, with forehead shining:
Father, I am thine!
And so to rest he quietly hath pass'd,
And sleeps in Christ the Comforter at last.

Speech of General J. H. Lane.

We have received a copy of a speech delivered at Waterbury, Conn., December 28, 1863, by the United States Senator of Kansas. General Lane spoke for about an hour and a half, on the subject of the war and slavery; after which he pronounced an eulogy upon Abraham Lincoln, and named him for the next President. The following are extracts from his speech:

"I wish it distinctly understood, that the unconditional Union party do not now take the *blanket* from honest Old Abe for the succession, but merely give notice that we have him in training and in good condition, and that if no accident befalls him between this and the day of the races, that on that day we do intend to trot him out and back him to the extent of our ability against all competitors.

"When he was elected his friends expected he would rest upon a bed of roses; instead of that he has been devoting himself to his country on a bed of thorns; we propose he shall have the opportunity to remove the thorns that have pierced him and his country, and substitute therefore a bed of peace.

"Let well enough alone is the motto of prudent men. If your public servant is faithful, continue him in office. In my opinion, the substitution of *any* new man would be encouragement to the traitors, and a disturbing element in our foreign relations. I cannot illustrate this view of the case in so few words as by telling an anecdote. One of my colleagues in the Senate, Mr. Nesmith, was at the center of our battle line at Chicamauga when it gave way—he was on a very fast horse, making his best way for Chattanooga, when he heard a voice hollowing—'Will you swap that horse for this one?' 'No,' responded the Senator; 'this is no time for swapping horses' So say the unconditional Union men; we won the race in 1860; although lean and lank, our favorite has shown game throughout, and we propose to stake our bottom dollar on him for the second heat. We have important duties pressing upon us at this hour; our gallant army must be reinforced for the final blow in the Spring. I appeal to you to give the government your hearty and earnest support."

"You must use the present constituted authorities to close out this rebellion—you cannot favor the war and oppose the Administration—he is not fully loyal who attempts the task—the war and the Administration demand your aid. I trust the gallant young men of Connecticut will make up your quota, and thereby avoid a draft."

How Statues are Made.

A correspondent of the London *Reader* gives the following details regarding the production of statues:

"The sculptor, having designed a figure, first makes a sketch of it in clay a few inches only in height. When he has satisfied himself with the general attitude, a cast is taken of his sketch, and from it a model in clay is prepared of the full size he designs for his statue, whether half the natural height, or life-size, or colossal. The process of building the clay, as it is called, upon the stroug iron *armatura* or skeleton on which it stands on its pedestal, and the bending and fixing this *armatura* into the form of the limbs, constitute a work of vast labor of a purely manual sort, for whose performance all artists able to afford it employ the skilled workmen to be obtained in Rome. The rough clay, rudely assuming the shape of the intended statue, then passes into the sculptor's hands and undergoes his most elaborate munipulation, by which it is reduced (generally after the labor of several months) to the precise and perfectly-finished form he desires should hereafter appear in marble. This done, the *formatore* takes a cast of the whole, and the clay is destroyed. From this last plaster cast again in due time the marble is hewn by three successive workmen. The first gives it rough outline, the second brings it by rule and compass to close resemblance with the cast, and the third finishes it to perfection."

NO CROPS IN VIRGINIA.—The Richmond *Examiner*, of January 12th, contains the following: "We regret to learn that there is very little prospect of any considerable crops being made this year in several of the fertile counties in Southwestern Virginia. The largest farmers in this portion of the State—Campbell, Roanoke, Charlotte, Bedford, &c.—have pretty generally furnished substitutes, and devoted their time to the production of large quantities of meats, breadstuffs, vegetables and forage. In view of the late enactment rendering them again liable to military duty, and the consequent impossibility of attending to their plantations, these men have, as a rule, hired out their field-hands to railroad or manufacturing companies, or sent them to the cities or towns, to be there employed. No corn crop will, consequently, be made, and but a comparatively small extent of land has been put in oats or wheat. What little will be raised this year in these productive regions will principally be under the superintendence of the few old or disabled men, unfit for military service, and will hardly suffice for home consumption, leaving nothing for the support of the army, which has heretofore drawn abundant supplies of provisions and forage from these counties."

A CENTURY AND A QUARTER OLD.—Green Bay is noted for healthfulness of climate, but the *Advocate* relates a case of longevity somewhat incredulous. It is the death of Charlotte Burcha, aged *one hundred and twenty-five years!* She was born near Green Bay, had gone through many of the early Indian wars, and in one desperate struggle had both her ears cut off. Charlotte must have been nearly forty years old at the time of the Declaration of Independence, and the *Advocate* says her life was a varied and chequered one, that if written out would be replete with the most thrilling incidents.

WHO IS GEN. TRIMBLE?—Gen. Trimble is a citizen of Baltimore, and was one of the leading spirits in the Baltimore riots which resulted in the destruction of the railroad bridges in the spring of 1861. When the Union troops were about to take possession of Baltimore, he skedaddled to his rebel friends, and rose to the rank of a Brigadier. He was wounded and captured at Gettysburg, and is now in one of the eastern forts. He so eminently merits the halter, that Jeff. Davis seems disposed even to disregard the prayers of his Copperhead friends in Pennsylvania to get him back.

MR. SPENCE, the secession correspondent of the London *Times*, says the "financial policy" of the Union "will sooner or later collapse." As the financial policy of the rebellion has collapsed already, we think that Mr. Spence's prediction, even if he believes in it himself, can hardly afford him any very substantial comfort.—*Prentice.*

IRISH FAIR AT CHICAGO.—The Fenian Brotherhood are getting up a grand Irish National Fair at Chicago, the proceeds to be devoted to the purposes of the brotherhood in Ireland. It commences on Easter Monday, March, 28th, and continues during the week.

At the present depreciated rates of rebel currency, the soldier's pay is but 55 cents per month, in gold.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of Rebel Troops at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—Three hundred rebel prisoners, from Knoxville, arrived at Indianapolis on Saturday. There is great activity in the camps around Indianapolis in organizing regiments and brigades.

Rebel Orders Causing Desertions.

CINCINNATI, January 25.—A special to the *Commercial* dated Chattanooga, 21st, says;—The rebel order requiring soldiers to serve three years longer, is causing hundreds to desert. Fifty-six came in to-day in one squad.

Reinforcing Mobile.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 21.—One division left the rebel lines yesterday, to reinforce Mobile.

Re-enlistment of Troops.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 21.—The 44th Indiana, 24th and 26th Ohio Infantry, and the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Ohio Cavalry have re-enlisted.

Rebel General Vance Captured.

CHATTANOOGA, Jan. 21.—The rebel Major General Vance and two of his staff were captured at the front and arrived here. They were sent to Nashville.

Intended Raid in Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 24.—A Louisville despatch to the *Gazette* says the city is filled with rumors of an intended rebel raid into East Kentucky. It is said they will enter the State at three different points.

Five-Twenty Loan.

The subscriptions to the Five-twenty Loan at the time the books were closed on Thursday night, overran the amount authorized, ten million dollars, and further subscriptions were expected from the west. It is supposed that all *in transitu* on Thursday will be received, and that Congress will authorize the issue of that amount.

DEATH OF THE EARL OF CHARLEMONT.—Irish historians will be interested to read of the death, about the last of December, of Earl of Charlemont, the cotemporary of Grattan, Flood, O'Connell, and of all the able and patriotic Irishmen of the last century. He was ninety years of age.

FIRST RAILWAY TRAIN OF CHICAGO.—The first railway train ran out of Chicago fifteen years ago. Now there are ninety trains leaving that city daily. The total number of cars on these trains is one thousand four hundred and thirty-two freight and one hundred and sixty-three passenger. The daily out trains, if placed in one line, would reach twenty-five miles and twelve rods.

THE HABEAS CORPUS IN SECESSIA.—The Alabama Legislature has passed an act which makes the denial of the writ of habeas corpus an act of felony. This does not look as if Alabama intended to submit long to the Davis usurpation—a rebellion ostensibly to preserve State rights, but which makes every State bow to the authority of the Richmond despotism.

A WARNING TO BOYS.—On Monday morning a boy residing in Somerville, Mass., while coasting down Prospect street, in that town, ran under a horse-car, and was run over by one of the wheels, killing him almost immdiately.

PHILADELPHIA BOUNTIES.—It is stated that as high as $51,000 in city bounties was paid out in Philadelphia, last Friday to volunteers. This is the largest amount paid in one day thus far, and it proves two points: First, that enlistments are on the increase; and second, that the city is determined to fill her quota of the draft. All things now seem to warrant the belief that Pennsylvania will fill her quota by volunteers before the time of enlistment expires.

THE CAPITOL EXTENSION at Washington to the present time hrs cost $6,399,909. An appropriation of $159,000 will be required early in the present session of Congress for the remainder of the present fiscal year, and an appropriation of $500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1865.

THE ice crop this season will be sufficiently ample for all the wants of the people. In every direction it is being collected and housed and the amount already secured makes the supply certain, no matter what the rest of the season may produce.

BURNING OF CARPET WORKS.—The Hartford Carpet Company's works at Thompsonville, Connecticut, took fire at 10 o'clock on the morning of the 16th inst., and were damaged to an extent estimated at $50,000. Several operatives were injured by jumping from the windows.

A GUERRILLA HUNG.—On the 21st inst. James W. Love, a guerrilla and robber, was hung at Columbus, Ky. He was guilty of many crimes.

NIGHT POLICE.—APPLICANTS for appointment on the NIGHT POLICE will meet the Police Committee, at the Mayor's office, to-morrow (Tuesday) evening, at seven o'clock. JOSEPH SNOWDEN,
Pittsburgh, Jan. 25, 1864. Mayor's Clerk.
ja25:1td4e

NOTICE.—After this date, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Co., will resume the running of all their passenger trains, excepting the Alliance Accommodation, which leaves Allegheny at 2:15 p. m., and the Chicago Express, which arrives in Pittsburgh at 3:20 p. m.
By order of General Superintendent,
H. R. PAYSON,
General Passenger Agent.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 25, 1864. ja25

PITTSBURGH COAL EXCHANGE,
Pittsburgh, January 25, 1864.
A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS of the COAL EXCHANGE, as well as of all interested in the Coal Trade, will take place on TUESDAY, February 2d, 1864, at the BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, Fourth street, at 3 o'clock, p. m. Business of importance will, it is trusted, insure a large attendance of our Coal men. By order.
ja25-9t ANDREW D. SMITH, President.

GRAND FESTIVAL,
FOR THE BENEFIT OF
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE M. E. CHURCH,
ON
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS,
January 26th, 27th and 28th.
AT
LAFAYETTE HALL.
Tickets 50 cents. Dinner from 12 to 2 each day.
☞ The Oyster, Refreshment and Fancy Tables will be well supplied. ja25

T. F. WATSON
PRACTICAL CEMENTER
AND
MASTIC WORKER,
Is prepared to cement the exterior of buildings, with the New York improved Mastic Cement. This material differs from all other Cements. It forms a solid, durable adhesiveness to any surface, and makes a beautiful fine finish equal to stone. Among others for whom I have applied the Mastic Cement, I refer to the following gentlemen:
James McCandless, residence Western avenue, Allegheny, finished five years. T. Bissell, residence Penn st., Pittsburgh, finished five years. J. H. Shoemberger, residence Lawrenceville, finished five years. A. Hoeveler, residence Lawrenceville, finished four years. St. Charles Hotel and Girard House, Pittsburgh, finished five years. Kittanning Court House and Bank, for Barr & Moser, architects, Pittsburgh.
Address T. F. WATSON,
se9 Postoffice box 1366, Pittsburgh

E. B. MATTHEWS,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
BROOMS,
BROOM BRUSH AND BROOM FINDINGS, TIN PLATED WIRE, TWINE, &c.
Factory: No. 120 Third street,
(Near St. Charles Hotel,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Highest price paid for BROOM CORN.
oct31:1y-d

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Meet To-Night.—The first regular monthly meeting of the new Pittsburgh City Councils will be held on Monday evening.

The Argument List.—The argument list in the Court of Common Pleas was taken up Monday morning before Judges Sterrett, Mellon, Stowe and Brown. The list will probably occupy the attention of the Court for some three or four days.

Pittsburgh Coal Exchange.—A meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange and others interested in the trade, will be held on Tuesday the 2d of February next, at the Board of Trade Rooms, Fourth street, at 3 p. m. As business of importance will be discussed, there is little doubt of a full attendance. Our entire city is largely interested in the trade. The official call will be found in our advertising columns.

Allegheny Teachers' Institute.—The regular semi-annual meeting of the Allegheny Teachers' Institute was held on Saturday. Mr. H. C. Falconer, of the Western Theological Seminary, delivered a lecture on "The Use of Physical and Mental Philosophy to the Common School Teacher." The lecture is said to have been a most admirable one, the lecturer handling his subject with much skill, and eliciting the warmest approbation of his audience. At the conclusion of Mr. Falconer's remarks, Prof. Osgood gave a short exercise on elocation. The remaining time of the sessions of the Institute was occupied in the consideration of miscellaneous business, and in discussions tending to enlighten and improve the teacher.

An interesting Question.

In the District Court Monday morning, Messrs. Judge Lowrie and J. H. Hopkins, Esq., applied for a rule on Sheriff Stewart to require him to bring into court certain writs that were in possession of the late Sheriff Woods at the time of his death. Of the amount involved in these writs we are not informed, but that in the case represented by Messrs. Lowrie and Hopkins the amount at stake is several thousand dollars. Application had been made for the return of the writs, to Sheriff Woods' administrator, but he declined to act, and the present application was made to compel Sheriff Stewart to bring them into court. Judge Williams granted the rule, requiring Sheriff Stewart to return the writs in the possession of Sheriff Woods at the time of his death into court on Saturday next, at ten o'clock.

Interesting Meeting of Draymen.

The draymen of the city, engaged in hauling oil to and from the depots and wharves, held a meeting on Saturday evening at Steel's tavern, on Irwin street, for the purpose of considering the propriety of raising the price of drayage. It was represented that not only the necessaries of life, rents, wages, &c., had increased in price, but also hay, oats, corn, and other feed for their animals, together with the price of shoeing, dray license, and in fact everything connected with their business had risen, and in order to make a decent living for themselves and families, and maintain their stock, they would necessarily be obliged to increase the rates of drayage. After consideration it was proposed to charge for each barrel of oil the sum of ten cents, which being put to a vote was carried unanimously. This includes all oil hauled between O'Hara street and the Monongahela wharf. All oil coming from or carried to points beyond O'Hara street will be charged at an increased rate. The draymen feel sure that the oil men will not object to the advanced prices, if they will but take into consideration the increased expense of living.

Action for Damages.

In the District Court, Monday morning, the case of Peter Bigley against the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, and Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, successors of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, came up for trial. This is an action for damages. The plaintiff, who is a farmer in Penn township, on the 23d of November, 1860, had sold a load of hay to Mr. J. M. Frecker. Both gentlemen were seated on the hay coming down Federal street, Allegheny, when a locomotive came through the depot gate and struck the wagon, throwing both the plaintiff and Mr. Frecker violently to the ground, and playing smash generally with the horses, wagon and contents. Mr. Bigley sustained very serious injuries, it was stated, and for a time his life was despaired of. It is claimed by the plaintiff that the accident was the result of negligence on the part of either of the railroad companies to have a flagman stationed on the street to notify the public of danger. The reason why both of the railroad companies were proceeded against is on account of one company claiming the ownership only of the cars, while the other is alleged to have owned the locomotive, and each claiming that they were not responsible. The case is on trial.

BENJ. F. BLOOD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Commissioner for the following States and Territories (appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof) to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein: the States of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Kentucky, Tennessee, California, Oregon, and the Territories of Nebraska, New Mexico and Washington. Also, Military Claims Selected; Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., obtained.
Office, 89 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no2:3mos

JAMES IRWIN,
Manufacturer of
OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.
Orders left at John Porterfield and Co.'s office, corner of Market and First street, will receive prompt attention. se8

DR. EDW. CZARNIECKI,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Thierarzt and Horse Tamer,
WEST street, two doors from OHIO street. Allegheny city, Pa. Recommends himself in the whole range of VETERINARY SCIENCE, especially in the treatment of all external and internal diseases; likewise in all Chirurgical Operations, Castration of animals, &c., &c.
Always on hand, my celebrated Horse Powders, Spavin Plaster, &c., &c. oc28:6m

JOHN BURGESS & CO.,
(Successors to J. & W. Hanna,)
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
OIL CITY, PA.
Having purchased the Hanna Warehouse, at Oil City, and having ample room and facilities, we are now prepared to store and forward Oil and merchandise of every description, and promise satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage. no20:3m

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
LOOKING GLASSES,
GILT AND ROSEWOOD MOULDINGS,
Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames,
No. 128 Smithfield street,
Between Fifth and Sixth.] PITTSBURGH.

Vocal Music.—H. D. Brecht, teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. dec2:tf

FRANK J. BUCHARD,
No, 169 Smithfield street.
All kinds of
Second-Hand Furniture, Bedding, etc.
BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.
no8:3m

VINEGAR.
H. REDENBACH & SONS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Pure Cider Vinegar,
No. 150 Ohio street,
oc2:1y ALLEGHENY.

NEW BOILER WORKS.
J. J. POWERS
Attends to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of LOCUST and DUQUESNE WAY, 8th Ward, Allegheny river, oct7:tf

THIRD EDITION.

HALF-PAST THREE.

THE LATEST.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.

Longstreet Advancing on Knoxville.

There is very little news from any portion of the army. Dispatches from Cincinnati state that Longstreet has been reinforced with twenty thousand men and is advancing on Knoxville, and pushing Granger's forces before him. Another rumor is that John Morgan, at the head of five thousand cavalry, was to cut off communication between Chattanooga and Knoxville.

The Amnesty Proclamation.

The capture of a rebel mail in West Virginia has strengthed the opinion formed of the effect which the President's amnesty proclamation is producing in the South. Almost every letter in the intercepted correspondence alludes to the proclamation, and in terms favorable.

Legal Tender Notes to be Paid Out.

The Secretary of the Treasury has determined to pay five per cent. legal tender notes to creditors of the Government. No more long bonds will be issued at present. It is the Secretary's opinion that inflation will not ensue upon the issue of the notes, and that they will be hoarded as soon as interest begins to accumulate upon them.

The Siege of Charleston.

The steamer from Charleston brings nothing exciting. A correspondent says: Nothing of unusual interest has transpired at this point since the date of my last dispatch. The shelling of Charleston from Fort Putnam is continued night and day at intervals of ten minutes. Charleston is gradually crumbling under this incessant bombardment. We often observe dense clouds of smoke arising from some portion of the city, which is considered good evidence that the firing is effective.

Raising of the Keokuk and Wehawken.

The work of raising the Keokuk and Wehawken is still in progress, but not with rapid results, as the immense mass of of metal in the hulls and the guns require machinery of extraordinary power.

Sale of Confiscated Lands for Taxes.

The sale of confiscated lands for the payment of direct taxes had commenced at Port Royal, and bidding was spirited. Contrabands were foremost in purchases.

The Ways and Means Committee

Will report on tobacco and petroleum on Tuesday or Wednesday.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

Interesting European News.

Garibaldi had addressed a stirring appeal to the Italians, calling on them to trust in Victor Emanuel, and him only.

Maximillian would set out for Mexico soon.

The London *Post* congralates France on her victories in Mexico.

The London *Times* laments the vast emigration of Irish to the United States, but acknowledges that it could not be arrested.

The case of Heenan and King is to be tried in the Quarter Session of Sussex, England.

The privateer Florida is still in the port of Brest, watched by the United States steamer Kearsage.

A blockade runner was just captured off Mobile, and one destroyed by the blockading fleet. H.

New York Stock Market by Telegraph.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial:

NEW YORK, Jan. 25, 1864.

U S 6's 81	105¼	Quicksilver	58¼
1 year Certificates	102⅝	Pittsburgh	113¾
Fu W	88¼	Gold	157⅜

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25, 1864.

Gold	57¾ to 58	Year Cert., new	97¾
U. S. Coupons, '81	107	7-30 Treasuries	107
U. S. 6's '81, reg	105¼	Q. M. Vouchers	97¾
Year Cert., old	104⅝	Full Coupon	104⅝

FOUNDRIES.
FORT PITT CANNON FOUNDRY.
CHARLES KNAP,
CANNON FOUNDER,
O'HARA AND ETNA STREETS,
se9 PITTSBURGH.

WM. SMITH..... DAVID R. PARK..... JAS. PARK, JR.
SMITH, PARK & CO.,
NINTH WARD FOUNDRY,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Warehouse, 149 First & 120 Second sts.
Manufacturers of all sizes and descriptions of Coal Oil Retorts and Stills, Gas and Water Pipes, Sad Irons, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Steel Moulds, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings.
☞ Also, Jobbing and Machine Castings o every description made to order.
☞ Having a complete MACHINE SHOP attached to the Foundry, all necessary fitting will be carefully attended to. se7

FULTON FOUNDRY,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse: No. 141 Wood street.
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
PROPRIETOR.
ROBERT C. TOTTEN,
Superintendent at Foundry.
MANUFACTURES
Nail Machines, Rolls, Squeezers and Rolling-mill Castings generally.
GAS AND WATER PIPES.
Gas Retorts and Oil Stills; Hot Blast and Superheating Pipes; Sugar Kettles,
House Fronts and Window Heads.
ROLLS TURNED,
and all fitting done to order.
A large assortment of Rolling-mill Pattern on hand, purchased from "Fort Pitt Foundry." se24

S. S. FOWLER & CO.,
IRON FOUNDERS
AND MILL FINISHERS.
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS,
39 WATER street,
se17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

IRON CITY FORGE,
KLOMAN & PHIPPS,
Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh.
Manufacture Bar Iron, General Railway and Steamboat Forgings, Passenger, Freight and Locomotive Axles, &c., &c.
ANDREW KLOMAN, } General Partners.
HENRY PHIPPS, Jr., }
THOS. N. MILLER, Special Partner. [se30:tf

GEORGE TEORGE will commence his
MUSIC SCHOOL,
At his rooms, corner of WOOD and FIFTH streets, third story, THIS DAY.
Engagements for the GREAT WESTERN BAND will be properly attended to.
GEORGE TEORGE,
oc19 Leader of Great Western Band

OILS.
WM. WIGHTMAN..... A. D. ANDERSON.
EAGLE OIL WORKS,
LAWRENCEVILLE.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
REFINERS OF FINE CARBON OIL,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.
WAREHOUSE: No. 92 THIRD street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh. ja4

THE
LUCESCO OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COAL OIL;
AND REFINERS OF
PETROLEUM!
TRADE MARKS:
"LUCESCO BURNING COAL OIL;"
"LUCESCO BURNING OIL."
Warehouse, No. 11 WOOD Street.
I. M. PENNOCK, Pres't.
se7 C. H. ISRAEL, Secretary.

NORTH AMERICAN OIL CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
REFINED BURNING COAL
AND
CARBON OIL;
Kiskiminitis, Armstrong County.
Warehouse, No. 80 THIRD Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WM. F. JOHNSTON, Pres't.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secret'y.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Liberal Cash advance on consignments for Pittsburgh and the Eastern markets. [se11:1y

THE
ARDESCO OIL COMPANY,
Manufacture and have for sale a superior quality of
REFINED ARDESCO OIL,
Non-explosive. Also,
PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 IRWIN street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
AGENTS FOR THE
PACIFIC, GLOBE, and LIBERTY OIL WORKS.
Ample STORAGE for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal CASH ADVANCE made on Consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude—
AT LAWRENCEVILLE.
Office and Ware house—Corner DUQUESNE WAY and HANCOCK Street, Pittsburgh. sell

LUCENT OIL WORKS—
DUNCAN, DUNLAP & CO.,
Manufacturers of
PURE WHITE REFINED
CARBON OILS,
OFFICE: No. 291 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
EUREKA CARBON OIL,
EUREKA LUBRIC OIL,
And Wholesale Dealers in
Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
NO. 31. MARKET STREET.
se7 PITTSBUEGH, PA.

C. GREGG,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
OILS,
Crude and Refined Petroleum, Machinery Oils and Benzine,
35 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
se7

JAMES DALZELL. J. WILLIS DALZELL
JAMES DALZELL & SON
Lard Oil Manufacturers,
And Dealers in Crude and Refined Petroleum, and Lubricating Oils,
Nos. 69 & 70 Water St., Pittsburgh, Pa
se9

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
CRUDE AND PETROLEUM OILS AND NAVAL STORES.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 NORTH FRONT St., Philadelphia.

GROCERIES—
165 hhds. Cuba and P. R. Sugars;
20 " New Orleans do.;
120 bbls. do. Molasses;
180 " Refined Sugars, all grades;
200 " Syrups, assorted brands;
130 Bags Rio Coffee, *prime;*
35 " Rice;
150 chests Y. H., G. P. and Imperial Teas;
75 " Oolong Teas;
325 boxes Tobacco, 5 and 10's;
20 kegs do. 6 twist;
220 bbls. do. cut and dry;
55 " Winter strained Lard Oil;
115 boxes Pearl Starch;
80 " Silver Gloss and Corn Starch;
110 boxes Cincinnati German Soaps;
30 bbls. Garrett's Scotch Snuff;
38 bags Pepper and Allspice;
200 " Shot assorted sizes;
600 boxes Window Glass, assorted;
500 bbls. and half bbls. Mackerel—with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
ja8 J. S. DILWORTH & CO., Second street.

PATTERSON'S BAZAAR
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
W. S. JACKSON,
117 Fourth St., Near Smithfield,
1e8 PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAPES.
ON HAND AND FOR SALE THE following varieties of GRAPES:
HERBEMONT,
DIANA,
DELAWARE,
CATAWBA and
ISABELLA.
J. KNOX,
de24 No. 29 Fifth street.

NEW GOODS FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.—Just opening our Fall and Winter Stock. Having completed our improvements, we would call the attention of our customers and the public, to our stock at the Old Stand, No. 96 MARKET STREET, between Fifth street and the Diamond.
oc8 H. J. LYNCH.

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior Wine: in store and for sale by
no18 MILLER & RICKETSON.

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON.

HOT BED SEED.—We have received our Spring supply of fresh SEED, for early forcing, from Landreth & Son.
ja16 J. KNOX, No. 29 Fifth street.

CRYSTALLINE CANDLES.—1,000 Boxes of those beautiful and useful Candles For sale by
oc18 B. C. & J. H. SAWYER.

JOHN FLACK,
STEAMBOAT AGENT,
Office second story No. 89 WATER street,
se9 Pitt ceaux

CHAMPAGNE BRANDY
Imported in glass in
by [se9

RAILROADS.

1863. 1863. 1863.
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the Northern and Northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.
It has been leased by the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.
It is now in use for Passenger and Freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (165 miles) in the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.
TIME OF PASSENGER TRAINS AT HARRISBURG.

Leave Northward.	
Mail Train	1.45 P. M

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, 2d and 3d stories, over Richardson's Jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photoaraphs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular *carte de visite* to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1864.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor) Opposite Postoffice.

PUBLISHED BY
The Commercial Printing Co.

BANKRUPT BILL.—There seems to be a strong belief among the members of Congress, that a Bankrupt bill will be agreed upon this session.

SPEAKER COLFAX'S RECEPTION.—Mr. Seward was present at Speaker Colfax's reception last night, looking in good health. Generals M'Dowell, Milroy and Richetts were also present.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.—Late news from Washington says there is a fair prospect for the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada. The House committee on commerce favors it.

OIL REFINERY BURNED.—We learn by the Erie *Dispatch* that the Oil Refinery of P. Murray & Co., of that place, was consumed by fire on last Saturday week. Loss estimated at $2,000. Insurance, $1,000.

NEW DRESS.—The Erie *Dispatch* comes to us in an entire new dress, and presents a neat appearance. This is substantial evidence of prosperity, which is gratifying to witness in these trying times.

ROSECRANS ASSIGNED A COMMAND.—It is officially announced that Gen. Rosecrans has been assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri. Gen. Schofield has been ordered to report to General Grant, who will probably assign him to a command in East Tennessee.

REMAINS TAKEN HOME.—The remains of Peter Kaylor, of Cambria county, 28th Pennsylvania Volunteers, wounded at Ringgold, Ga., and subsequently died, arrived at his home, and were interred with honors last week. He had been in the Mexican war.

CITY OFFICERS OF LANCASTER.—Both parties were to nominate officers for the Municipal election, on Saturday night last. The *Inquirer* has strong hopes that the Union party will succeed in wresting the city government from the hands of the Democracy, who have long controlled it.

PRISONERS ESCAPED FROM ZANESVILLE.—Five men escaped from the jail of Zanesville, Ohio a few days ago. Jas. Jenkins, for the murder of Francis Mullen; James Love, for larceny; John Smith, for burglary and horse-stealing; and others for lesser offenses.

GOOD PLUCK.—A Wisconsin recruit, coming in on a railroad track, was struck by the engine and thrown a distance of nearly sixty feet, and had both legs broken. When picked up, he would not be carried off till he had seen the engineer, and promised him a whaling for not ringing the bell.

DEATH OF INDIANA SIX-MONTH'S MEN CONTRADICTED.—A special despatch from Indianapolis says that the recently published statement that a hundred and fifty of the Indiana six-months soldier had died from exposure, when on their way from Tazewell, Tenn., was false. They arrived at Indianapolis.

BRUTAL MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA.—A man named Felix Gill was arrested in Philadelphia on Monday night, charged with murdering his wife. The murder, it is supposed, took place early in the morning, at which time the neighbors heard a great noise. He was a drunkard, and in the habit of beating his wife. The head of the victim was beaten to a jelly. The room and stairs was besmeared with blood and brains. The body was entirely nude and found in the lower part of the house near the front door, evidently showing that she had attempted to escape into the street. There is plenty of evidence of there having been a fearful struggle. Gill was a laborer, but recently inherited $30,000, since which time he had become an inebriate.

RECRUITING FLOURISHING IN INDIANA.—The troops in the camps of rendezvous in Indiana number enough to organize at least four cavalry and three infantry regiments. Besides these there are many partially organized companies which will make the whole number of enlisted men for the new regiments nearly 9,000.

As soon as these troops can be organized and officered as regiments, they will be placed under command of Gen. Hovey.

The recruiting officers and public spirited men throughout the State continue their efforts in behalf of volunteering, and if this spirit continues to prevail, Governor Morton will find the prediction fulfilled that Indiana will raise her quota under this and subsequent calls, from the people at home, without taking into account the re-enlistments of old soldiers in the field.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce* writes that a curious and interesting discovery has just been made in the Department of State bearing upon the boundary line between the State of Minnesota and the British Provinces. From time immemorial, all the maps that have come before the public have represented the dividing line as barely touching the utmost southern extremity of the Lake of the Woods, and then passing directly to the westward. A recent investigation of the maps and treaty touching this matter, have brought to light the fact that the boundary line, after reaching the lake, passes through one-half of its centre, thence westward up an extensive bay or arm, then directly south again until it reaches the main meridian, and then continues to the west. The upshot of the story is, that Minnesota has a big lump of valuable land which she did not know belonged to her, and she has full commend of the Lake of the Woods.

ONE OF LONDON'S NOBLEST CHARITIES.—The city of London is indebted for one of its most munificent and practical charities to a son of New England. George Peabody, of Boston, the American Banker in London, some time since donated one hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling, for the erection of houses for the respectable working poor of London. One of the buildings has just been completed. It is of brick, covering 40,000 square feet, and contains fifty-seven houses exclusive of the shops. Sites have been purchased for five more, and four will be erected at once from the fund so far on hand.

The tenements are furnished with modern conveniences, and the rent is graduated according to the size of location, but in all cases low enough to make easily accessible the products of the industrious classes. [illegible] come from [illegible]

[illegible] the United States Minister, is one of the trustees for the management of the funds.

Senate Imbroglio.

A few days ago, we referred briefly, with our strongest protest, against the selection of disloyal agents to do the work of honest men. It is alleged that the Secretary of War, fully conscious of the indignity and outrage offered to the gallant officers of the army, by an exchange of a Rebel General, for a Major of our side, refused to have any part or lot in this unhealthy business, and that the arrangement was made by the express directions of President LINCOLN. We regret that our worthy President, should grow weak in the "knees" at this late hour. If the cause of the country has demanded the lives of thousands of good and true men, we maintain that no succumbing to rebel, or rebels sympathizers, ought to be made at this late hour. Give an "eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth." Nothing more or less.

It is said that a resignation of Major WHITE as a Senator is in the hands of somebody. We don't believe it, for we cannot think that the gallant Major would entrust such a document to any person, who would for an instant retard the legislation of the country by withholding it.

It will be acknowledged on all hands that the people of Armstrong and Indiana counties are entitled to a representative in the Senate—if death or resignation had occurred, a new election to fill the vacancy would have been ordered. We allege a vacancy *now exists*. Senator WHITE is now held in duress, and prevented from fulfilling his duties, as a Senator by enemies intent upon the destruction of this Government. Is it possible that our institutions are so badly based, that the duties of an office shall not be performed, if unfortunately an *official* is placed in a position, without his consent, that prevents him from performing them. Suppose Governor CURTIN was captured by the rebels, will any person in his senses pretend to say that the wheels of the Government must stop; that the mailing and executing the laws must cease, that anarchy and confusion must reign, without any power to prevent it. It will not do to say that the Speaker of the Senate can perform the duties—unless you admit the office to be vacant, the Speaker has no power. We will labor this argument no further, but submit that Mr. Speaker PENNEY, shall take the responsibility of issuing writs for a new election. Proclaim a vacancy to exist in the representation in the Senate from that district; the people will elect, and the member elected will take his seat, and thus the WOODWARDS, CLYMERS, and other friends and sympathizers of JEFF, will be defeated in their grand object of embarrassing and breaking up our Republican institutions. We have now, thank God, no cringing Supreme Court, to issue writs of injunction, &c., against election officers. Let us have an election. If Major WHITE has resigned so much the better; if he has not, we shall find in the peculiar condition of the country, brought upon us by unholy rebellion and its sympathizers, a precedent for the act.

The Great Railroad Strike.

We have heretofore refrained from an expression of opinion in relation to the strike of the engineers employed on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad company. A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, writing from Pittsburgh, under date of Jan. 21, 1864, furnishes that journal with the following intelligent account of the affair:

I have had a conversation with the management of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad company, which develops the following facts, joined with a summary of current rumors here.

The entire suspension of trains on Tuesday morning last on the road of the company, grew out of a conspiracy on the part of nearly all the locomotive engine men or runners to force the officers of the company to advance the wages beyond what is customary on other roads, accompanied with a still more offensive proposition to dictate rules for the government of this class of operatives different from those that have been in force for some years, and which have, as the management claims, worked injustice to no one. Hence they declare they cannot, with safety to the interests of the company, nor could they pretend to protect the integrity of its organization, if they allowed any class of its employees to band together and dictate wages and rules.

On their thus declining to recognize such an organization or to accede to their unwarrantable demands the engineers all stopped work by a preconcerted arrangement.

The company claim to have always paid, and the President declares that he now stands ready to pay full compensation for services, and is willing to recognize the market rate or customary rate of wages as fair wages or wages proper to be paid, but as to the rules and regulations for the government of men "they will be made and adhered to by the officers of the corporation, and all who choose to take service with the company, will be expected to comply with them."

The Company have to-day the local mail running on the Eastern division, also the accommodation trains into Pittsburgh to-morrow. The Newcastle train, running [illegible] fifty miles, will be on; also a coal train. It is thought here that the local mail will be running into and out of Chicago to-morrow, but the officers cannot now say when the express passenger trains will start, as they have a long road, and it takes a great many men to run it. In other words, the Company decides to meet and settle the main question now, and it apparently involves a thorough re-organization of the employees. In a conversation with a prominent officer of the road here to-day, he stated that it will likely be some time before the through freight traffic will be resumed, by reason of the large number of men necessary to do the work. He says:

"I have, however, entire confidence that time, economy, money and nerve will bring us through the present strait, and that thereafter we shall have better men, better discipline and better results for the owners of this road than we have had. It is going to cost money and take some time to work the problem out. It would help us some if the railway managers of the West would countenance our efforts to vindicate the integrity of railway management by its proper officers. We will willingly foot the bill and give them the benefit of our work."

I do not know that he will not be surprised by this publication, but the company have taken their measures openly, and this is only a complete and fair statement of the ground they occupy.

MESSRS. EDITORS: It is sometimes amusing to learn the secret wire workings of some men who may have an axe to grind, and who wish to use other people's grindstones. This reflection we could not avoid when, a few days' since, we took up the Philadelphia *North American*, and found its editor indulging in long, sleepy articles about the propriety of agitating so early, and before the war is ended, or nearly so, the question of the next Presidency. We were half convinced by its reasonings that probably it was, "slightly previous" to begin the fight. Judge, then, of our surprise when we find that editor wending his way to Harrisburg with a "root and dry" memorial for members to sign, and soliciting signatures as is usually done for small offices. We do not seriously object to this action of our members; being in an unorganized condition they had little else to do; and as the people were paying them salaries, it was kind in them to aid their unsophisticated constituencies in naming for them the proper candidate for the next Presidency. But that editor it is said, is President of the Union League of Philadelphia, and it has also pronounced, and now, the editor informs us, the proper time to discuss the question has arrived.

A Friend and friendly to the nomination of JOHN C. FREMONT by the people, without the machinery of Legislative or Convention caucuses, I shall, with your permission, in a future note, vindicate my mode of bringing the candidates before the people.

A BENTON DEMOCRAT.

INDIANAPOLIS ITEMS.—From two to three regiments are through Indianapolis daily. [illegible] coming in. It is thought that the net total will reach $210,000.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Times---A Supposed Privateer in Limbo---Musical and Theatrical---A Large Sum in Bounties.

Special Correspondence of the Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23, 1864.

We have little of interest at present, but are trying to enjoy the pleasant and sunshiny weather as best we may. Under the combined influence of a Northwest wind and balmy atmosphere, the ice is fast disappearing from the Delaware, and should we be favored with a brief continuance of such weather, all who are interested in commercial affairs will be pleased. "It's an ill wind that blows no good," the old maxim says, and so it was with the ice in the case of the barque A No. 1, which was compelled to "come to" at Chester in consequence of it, thereby enabling the authorities to exercise their vigilance, upon her and so prevent the departure of an armed privateer. She had a regular clearance, and by authority of the Navy Department, had on board several eleven inch guns and a large quantity of drugs. She is now in possession of the United States authorities, and the affair will go through a rigid investigation in Admiralty.

Adjutant General Thomas visited the hall of the Corn Exchange Association this morning, and delivered himself of some pertinent remarks relative to his labors in the Southwest, and the condition of affairs generally among the colored population there, a knowledge of whom he must possess above most other people. He was accompanied by several other public gentlemen, who also participated in the proceedings. Gen. Thomas is one among the number of converts to abolitionism since the war began. He was formerly ultra proslavery.

Leonard Grover, Esq., favorably known in connection with the Baltimore and Washington theatres, has taken possession of the Chestnut theatre, and opens next week with a new company and grand promises. Grover has been a very successful manager, judging by his bank account, which is a good index, and no doubt the New Chestnut will come out from under the cloud which has hitherto obscured it. Lucille Western is doing the "sensational" at the Walnut—or will begin on Monday next—while Mrs. John Drew herself is delighting the patrons of the Arch. Gottschalk plays at Concert Hall on Monday night, assisted by Mdlle Cordier, Carlo Patti, and others. Dr. Cox, of New York, follows alternate nights during the week in the same hall, with poetical lectures. Miss Anna Dickenson "lectures" in the Academy of Music on Wednesday evening, and then we have Blitz, the Circus, and all sorts of side arrangements to fill in with, and make the evenings pass away smoothly.

The very large sum of $51,000 was paid out of the city treasury yesterday in bounties to volunteers. This shows how the "spirit of '76" reigns here at present, and the exertions that are being made in the various wards to avoid the draft. It looks healthy, and is an awful prognostication upon the destruction of the rebel hosts now kept under the military power of Davis & Co.

Gen. M'Clellan's Report—The Seven Days' Battle.

That portion of Gen. M'Clellan's report relating to the final seven days' battle on the Peninsula, has been published. It states that the change of base from the White House to James' river, became a military necessity. The moment it became apparent that Gen. McDowell's forces were to remain for the defence of Washington, in a position where they could neither hold nor defeat Stonewall Jackson, the change of base across the Peninsula was commenced on the evening of the 20th of June, 1862. It was an operation of the greatest difficulty in view of the approach of the victorious force of Jackson to reinforce Lee's army. The anticipated rebel attack was made that afternoon, and is briefly described. When it was over, Gen. M'Clellan obtained intelligence of the approach of Jackson, in heavy force, and determined to give him battle in order to secure his retreat to the James river, which it was Jackson's object to cut off.

The terrible battle of Gaines' Mill was the result. It commenced on the afternoon of the 27th, and proved a success so far as it secured the army the means of retreat. The battles that followed, and the transfer of all our forces from the left to the right bank of the Chickahominy, are graphically described. General McClellan excuses himself for not marching with his whole force to Richmond in place of falling back to Harrison's Landing, after the new concentration had been effected, by stating that such a movement would leave on his rear an enemy who could cut off his supplies with the White House; that the army of the Potomac had only a limited supply of rations, and that it would take a considerable time to carry the defences of the rebel capital, during which his soldiers would be without food, and the place, if captured, would have to depend for supplies whose communication was entirely at the mercy of the enemy. On the other hand, if the enemy concentrated his strength on Richmond during the attack and we had been defeated, we should have lost all our supplies and cannon before reaching the flotilla.

Gen. McClellan claims the battles fought from day to day during the progress of the flank movement to the James river as successes to our arms, and the final battle of Malvern Hill as the most decisive of all. During this retreat, in which portions of our army had to fight, as he states, double and treble the number of the enemy, no more supplies were lost than would be naturally abandoned during the advance of a victorious enemy. What Gen. McClellan thought of the policy that compelled this change of base may be gathered from the following communication to Secretary Stanton, written at midnight, on the field of the bloodiest battle of the war:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, Savage's Station, June 28, 1862—12:20 a. m.: I now know the full history of the day. On this side of the river—the right bank—we repulsed several strong attacks. On the left bank, our men did all that men could do, all that soldiers could accomplish—but they were overwhelmed by vastly superior numbers, even after I brought my last reserves into action. The loss on both sides is terrible. I believe it will prove to be the most terrible battle of the war. The sad remnants of my men behave as men. Those battalions who fought most bravely, and suffered most, are still in the best order. The regulars were superb, and I count upon what are left to turn another battle, in company with their gallant comrades of the volunteers. Had I (20,000) twenty thousand or even (10,000) ten thousand fresh troops to use to-morrow, I could take Richmond; but I have not a man in reserve, and shall be glad to cover my retreat and save the material and "personnel" of the army. If we have lost the day, we have yet preserved our honor, and no one need blush for the Army of the Potomac. I have lost this last battle because my force was to small. I again repeat that I am not responsible for this, and I say I it with the consciousness of a General who feels in his heart the consciousness of the loss of every brave man who has been needlessly sacrificed to-day. I still hope to retrieve our fortunes; but, to do this, the Government must view the matter, in the same earnest light that I do. You must send me very large reinforcements, and send them at once. I shall draw back to the Chickahominy, and I hope I can withdraw all our material. Please understand that in this battle we have lost nothing but men, and those the best we have.

In addition to what I have already said, I only wish to say to the President that I think he is wrong, in regarding me as ungenerous when I said that my force was to weak. I merely intimated a truth which to-day has been too plainly proven. If, at this instant, I could dispose of (40,000) ten thousand fresh men I could gain the victory to-morrow. I know that a few thousand more men would have changed the battle from a defeat to a victory. As it is, the Government must not, cannot, hold me responsible for the result. I feel too earnestly to-night—I have seen too many dead and wounded comrades to feel otherwise, than that the Government has not sustained the army. If you do not do so now the game is lost. *If I save this army now, I feel no personal pride in it. I owe no thanks to you, nor to any other person in Washington. You have done your best to sacrifice this army.*

The battle of Malvern Farm and Malvern Hill followed. The total losses during the seven days are estimated as follows: Killed, 1,734; wounded, 8,700; missing, 6,535; total 16,849. The correspondence that ensued between Gen. Mcclellan and the President has already been published.

MESSRS. EDITORS: It is sometimes amusing to learn the secret wire workings of some men who may have an axe to grind, and who wish to use other people's grindstones. This reflection we could not avoid when, a few days' since, we took up the Philadelphia *North American*, and found its editor indulging in long, sleepy articles about the propriety of agitating so early, and before the war is ended, or nearly so, the question of the next Presidency. We were half convinced by its reasonings that probably it was, "slightly previous" to begin the fight. Judge, then, of our surprise when we find that editor wending his way to Harrisburg with a "root and dry" memorial for members to sign, and soliciting signatures as is usually done for small offices. We do not seriously object to this action of our members; being in an unorganized condition they had little else to do; and as the people were paying them salaries, it was kind in them to aid their unsophisticated constituencies in naming for them the proper candidate for the next Presidency. But that editor it is said, is President of the Union League of Philadelphia, and it has also pronounced, and now, the editor informs us, the proper time to discuss the question has arrived.

A Friend and friendly to the nomination of JOHN C. FREMONT by the people, without the machinery of Legislative or Convention caucuses, I shall, with your permission, in a future note, vindicate my mode of bringing the candidates before the people.

A BENTON DEMOCRAT.

INDIANAPOLIS ITEMS.—From two to three regiments are through Indianapolis daily. [illegible] coming in. It is thought that the net total will reach $210,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COFFEE! COFFEE!! COFFEE!!! The universally approved NONPAREIL and other favorite brands of FRESH GROUND COFFEE, for sale at the "Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works," Nos. 244, 246 and 248 N. Front street, corner of New street, Philadelphia.
ja25:6m HOWARD WORRELL.

"The Best are the Cheapest."

WM. B. BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO.'S, Philadelphia, celebrated

PIANOS.

They have received more prizes of gold and silver medals, diplomas at state Fairs, and high testimonials from the most celebrated musical talent of the day, than any other maker's. Warranted for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh, Western Penna., 81 Clair street, near Suspension Bridge.
ja25

ALLEN & NEEDLES,
PHILADELPHIA.
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of Crude and Refined
Petroleum, Lard, and other Oils.
de18:6m

ROOFING, ROOFING, ROOFING.
Composition, Felt and Gravel Roofing.
The undersigned is prepared to do ROOFING of the above kinds, equal, if not superior to any firm in the city,—having his Felt and Composition manufactured expressly for his own use, and under his own supervision, upon which warrant them of superior quality. No Cincinnati or Cloudy Felt used. Iron, Tin and Copper Roofs coated, and Roofs carefully repaired.
Roofing Felt, Cement, and all materials pertaining to the business, constantly on hand, for sale, with directions for use. Office at No. 57 Gallway's, 388 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec7:3m WM. K. MATHEY.

PURELLA INSURANCE COMPANY STOCK and Allegheny County Compromise Coupon Bonds for sale.
Wanted—Allegheny County Registered Compromise Bonds. S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent, 59 Fourth st.
ja23

WILLIAM CLINTON'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH, PA.
The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. ja23:1y

THE BUGLE CALL.
THE BUGLE CALL,
THE BUGLE CALL,
by
GEORGE F. ROOT,
GEORGE F. ROOT,
GEORGE F. ROOT.
Contains:
50 PATRIOTIC SONGS AND CHORUSES,
50 PATRIOTIC SONGS AND CHORUSES,
50 PATRIOTIC SONGS AND CHORUSES.
COPIES MAILED FOR 35 cts.
COPIES MAILED FOR 35 cts.
COPIES MAILED FOR 35 cts.
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
ja23 81 Wood street.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The firm formerly known as E. R. GARDNER & CO., was dissolved on January 1st, 1864, by mutual consent, E. R. GARDNER having bought the stock of the firm.
ja22:1w

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day associated themselves as Co-Partners, under the name and style of GARDNER & SCHLEITER, No. 92 Market street, and respectfully solicit the custom of the public and friends of the late firm.
E. R. GARDNER,
G. SCHLEITER.
ja22

NEW DRY GOODS:
New Black Silks;
New Dress Goods;
New Spring Shawls;
New Cassimeres;
Linen Tabling,
AND
Domestic Goods,
AT
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92
MARKET STREET.
ja22

NEW SILKS:
New Silks;
Plain Silks;
Figured Silks;
Black Silks,
AT
BARKER & CO.'S,
59
MARKET STREET.
ja22

SECOND ARMY CORPS.

HEADQUARTERS RECRUITING SERVICE.)
SECOND CORPS.
HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 15, 1864.

AUTHORITY HAVING BEEN given me to recruit the 2d Corps to fifty thousand (50,000) men for such special service, under my command, as may be designated by the War Department, I appeal to the citizens of Pennsylvania to aid me in filling up the regiments and batteries of my command which owe their origin to the State. They are as follows:

51st, 105th, 126th, (battalion,) 148th, 53d, 145th, 71st, 72d, 69th and 106th Regiments of Infantry, and Batteries F and G, 1st Penn'a Artillery, and C and F, 1st Independent Penn'a Artillery.

Until the 1st of March next, the following bounties will be paid by the General Government:

For Veterans, $102; for Others, $302.

All Volunteers enlisted for this organization will be recredited to the city, county, town, township or ward which they may elect as the place to which they desire the credit to be given.

When no such election is made the enlisting officer will give credit to the place of enlistment.

Each locality is therefore interested in increasing the number of enlistments to the extent of its quota in the draft, and any stimulus given by local bounties or other efforts, will have the effect of preventing those who desire to volunteer, from leaving the places of their residence and enlisting elsewhere, where the inducements offered may be greater.

The same regulations that have hitherto governed enlistments in this State, as to the persons empowered to enlist, the rules for mustering and for furnishing transportation and supplies, will apply in this case.

Any one desiring to enlist in either of these organizations may do so in any part of the State, by making application to the District Provost Marshal or any recruiting officer from the Second Corps, no matter to which regiment said officers may belong.

I have come among you as a Pennsylvanian, for the purpose of endeavoring to aid you in stimulating enlistments.

As this is a matter of interest to all citizens of this State—its quota being still nearly 30,000 deficient, I earnestly call upon you all to assist by exerting the influence in your power in this important matter. To adequately reinforce our armies in the field is to [illegible] are the war will not reach your homes, and will be the means of bringing it to a speedy and happy conclusion, and of saving the lives of many of our brave soldiers who would otherwise be lost by the prolongation of the war and in indecisive battles.

It is only necessary to destroy the rebel armies now in the field to insure a speedy and permanent peace. Let us labor with this fact in view, let it be our watchword and motto, which has already given so many of our citizens to this righteous cause, that every, at the eleventh hour, to behind her sister States in furnishing her quota of the men deemed necessary to end the rebellion. Some States have filled their quotas, others will do so; a little exertion on our part will soon fill all the decimated regiments of the State, and obviate the necessity of a draft.

Let it not be that those organizations which have won for themselves and their State so much honor, shall pass from existence for the want of patriotism in the people, whilst those new ones enrolled to take their place and maintain the old ones in their full strength, shall cease to exist. It will be more satisfactory to us to receive success, other than to be compelled to resort to the draft to fill our ranks. Let us, then, by the use of all honorable means in our power, and by the influence of local bounties, by our own personal exertions, and by the aid of the press, make one more effort to fill our ranks, and thus prevent the draft, which will be resorted to only when all other means fail.

Let us, then, by the use of all honorable means in our power, and by the influence of local bounties, by our own personal exertions, and by the aid of the press, make one more effort to fill our ranks, and thus prevent the draft, which will be resorted to only when all other means fail.

I have come among you as a Pennsylvanian, for the purpose of endeavoring to aid you in stimulating enlistments.

As this is a matter of interest to all citizens of this State—its quota being still nearly 30,000 deficient, I earnestly call upon you all to assist by exerting the influence in your power in this important matter. To adequately reinforce our armies in the field is to [illegible] are the war will not reach your homes, and will be the means of bringing it to a speedy and happy conclusion, and of saving the lives of many of our brave soldiers who would otherwise be lost by the prolongation of the war and in indecisive battles.

It is only necessary to destroy the rebel armies now in the field to insure a speedy and permanent peace. Let us labor with this fact in view, let it be our watchword and motto, which has already given so many of our citizens to this righteous cause, that every, at the eleventh hour, to behind her sister States in furnishing her quota of the men deemed necessary to end the rebellion. Some States have filled their quotas, others will do so; a little exertion on our part will soon fill all the decimated regiments of the State, and obviate the necessity of a draft.

Let it not be that those organizations which have won for themselves and their State so much honor, shall pass from existence for the want of patriotism in the people, whilst those new ones enrolled to take their place and maintain the old ones in their full strength, shall cease to exist. It will be more satisfactory to us to receive success, other than to be compelled to resort to the draft to fill our ranks. Let us, then, by the use of all honorable means in our power, and by the influence of local bounties, by our own personal exertions, and by the aid of the press, make one more effort to fill our ranks, and thus prevent the draft, which will be resorted to only when all other means fail.

WINFIELD S. HANCOCK,
Major General U. S. Volunteers.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Allegheny county, dated January 23d, 1861, the undersigned, Guardian of the minor children of David Dalzell, deceased, Elizabeth Girty, deceased, and Mary Hamilton, deceased, will sell at public sale, at the Court House, in Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, February 18th, 1864, at 10 o'clock, a. m., all that lot of ground situate in the Fifth Ward of the City of Pittsburgh, containing about 25 feet in front on Pike street, and extending back about 100 feet, and adjoining a lot of Chas. Bickley, on the East; Meintosh, Heinzhill & Co., on the West, and property of Alex. Bradley, on the North, whereon is erected a frame dwelling house, &c., subject to an annual ground rent of $30.

Terms of sale: $300 in hand, at sale, and the residue to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property sold, conditional for the payment of the interest thereon, from date of sale, semi-annually, to Mary Dalzell, widow of James Dalzell, and the principal sum at the decease of said Mary Dalzell, as per said order of Court.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, Guardian.
MARSHALL & BROWN,
Attorneys for Guardian, No. 119 Fifth street.
ja23:3tdaw

BRICK STORE AND DWELLING FOR RENT.—In the borough of Manchester, on Brownsville, or Main line of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Company. The store room has shelves, counter, an excellent cellar, and is well adapted for a Grocery Store. There is a garden and other conveniences. Apply on the premises, or to
JOHN M. KENNEDY,
ja23 Commercial office.

FOR RENT.—A BRICK DWELLING containing seven rooms, and good cellar, with kitchen, water in house, situate on the [illegible] street, Manchester, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway. Rent $150 per annum. Possession given on 1st of April. Rent payable quarterly.
JOHN M. KENNEDY,
ja23 Commercial office.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale his dwelling house in which he now lives, situated on Sandusky Avenue, Lot 1, and Allegheny, on which there is a large lot 150 feet front by 150 feet deep. The house is a two-story brick, containing six rooms and a cellar. It is a two-story brick, containing six rooms and a cellar. The dwelling house is well built, and in good repair. There is also a two-story brick house, &c. There is a large yard surrounding the dwelling, with fine shade and ornamental trees. There is gas and water in all the rooms of the dwelling.

I also offer for sale a desirable country residence in Reuben's Run, Beaver county, Pa., containing twenty acres of ground. There is a new two storied frame dwelling containing six rooms, on the property. There is also a young orchard of all kind of fruit. There is a good barn, outhouses, &c. It is about a mile from the Ohio river.

For terms, inquire of R. M. BOLES,
ja22:tf South Avenue, Allegheny city.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE STORIED BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, No. 58 PENN street. The house has all the modern improvements, H. and cold water, bath room, &c. Lot 20 by 82 feet.
JAMES VERNER,
Citizens Passenger Railway Office,
Corner of Penn and St. Clair streets.
ja23:1m

FOR RENT.—That large ROOM, at present occupied by the Board of Trade ("Merchants' Exchange"), Fourth street, next to City Bank, from 1st April next. Apply to
ja23 JAMES CALDWELL,
No. 58 Penn street.

COAL LANDS TO SALE.—A fine body of
COAL LAND,
Situate in Allegheny, and adjoining county fronting about half a mile on the Allegheny river, well situate in every respect for working to great advantage. Inquire of
C. W. ROBB,
de2 Office, No. 81 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city property in Allegheny or Pittsburgh, a Farm of one hundred acres, adjoining the Village of Georgetown, Beaver county, Pa., three miles from Pittsburgh, by the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad or Ohio River. The Farm is
Prime River Bottom Land.
Eighty acres cleared and fenced with posts and boards; a good stone house, and a good bearing orchard; a good saw-mill, capable of doing a large business.
Also, a fine new house, with one acre of ground in same village, with a number of fruit trees thereon, and every convenience and buildings that could be desired. For particulars apply to Capt. V. EVANS, Commercial office, or on the premises to
dec14:tf J. T. STOCKDALE.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A fine 2½ story brick house, containing seven rooms, with one acre of ground attached, well stocked with choice fruit; pleasantly situated in the village of Rochester, overlooking the Ohio river, and within five minutes walk of the Railroad Station. For particulars inquire of
H. FRAZIER, or
E. PARK,
ja23m Rochester, Pa.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A two story FRAME HOUSE, containing six rooms, dry cellar, fitted up in the very best manner with all the modern improvements, with suitable outbuildings, stable for four horses, carriage and harness house, &c. Fenced in and in good repair, and planted with a variety of fruit bearing trees, shrubbery, etc. Apply to JOSEPH TORRENS,
at Fleming & Torrens, cor. Market and Fourth sts.
☞ Possession given on April 1st. ja19

SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
Nos. 91 and 92 Water street,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

LYON, SHORB & CO.
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE
NO. 121 WATER STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ja9:6

DR. BABINGTON,
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 59 Market street.
The very best of Shell and Cun Oysters served up in every style together with all the delicacies of the season. Open LUNCH every morning.
ja7:tf

CHANGE OF BASE.
MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
COKE, COAL AND LIME.
Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal yard at the west end of the South Commons, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, or Pyle. Having facilities of our own on the roads, both East and West, we are prepared to furnish our regular Western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We feel ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal for iron workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.
Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post office, or our Coal Yard, South and West Commons, Allegheny city. ja1

DRESS GOODS.

J. M. BURCHFIELD
Is still selling his
WINTER STOCK
of
DRESS GOODS
AT COST,
Also,
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
North-East cor. 4th and Market streets.
Call and see the stock. ja19

WALL PAPER:
WINDOW SHADES;
TABLE OIL CLOTHS.
The latest designs and greatest patterns of all kinds and qualities of Wall Paper, Window Shades and Table Oil Cloths, have just arrived and are sold at the lowest eastern prices, at the new Wall Paper and Fancy Good House of
FORRESTER & SCHWARZ,
ja16 No. 161 Smithfield street.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. E. A. Wilson's Remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections, together with a pamphlet giving the prescription and a short history of its cases, can be obtained of
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.
de7:3m:daw

SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, D. C., January 11, 1864.
Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Corrals at Giesboro', D. C., in the vicinity of Washington, on the 4 and 5th of FOURTH WEDNESDAYS IN FEBRUARY, 1864, and two days following, at 10 A. M. each day, [illegible] Horses, Sundam Cavalry and Artillery Horses. Terms cash, in United States Treasury Notes, [illegible]
ja13:td

DRESS GOODS.
AT COST.
Also,
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
North-East cor. 4th and Market streets.
Call and see the stock. ja19

WALL PAPER:
WINDOW SHADES;
TABLE OIL CLOTHS.
The latest designs and greatest patterns of all kinds and qualities of Wall Paper, Window Shades and Table Oil Cloths, have just arrived and are sold at the lowest eastern prices, at the new Wall Paper and Fancy Good House of
FORRESTER & SCHWARZ,
ja16 No. 161 Smithfield street.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Rev. E. A. Wilson's Remedy for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections, together with a pamphlet giving the prescription and a short history of its cases, can be obtained of
JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist,
Corner of the Diamond and Market streets.
de7:3m:daw

SALE OF GOVERNMENT HORSES AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, D. C., January 11, 1864.
Will be sold at Public Auction, at the Corrals at Giesboro', D. C., in the vicinity of Washington, on the 4 and 5th of FOURTH WEDNESDAYS IN FEBRUARY, 1864, and two days following, at 10 A. M. each day, [illegible] Horses, Sundam Cavalry and Artillery Horses. Terms cash, in United States Treasury Notes, [illegible]
ja13:td

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First Ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention.
ja25:tc

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO., January 19, 1864.
BOOKS FOR RECEIVING SUBSCRIPTIONS to the Capital Stock of the PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO., are now open at the office of WM. K. NIMICK, Treasurer, 59 WATER street, Pittsburgh, where parties desirous of investing will please call. By order,
ja20 THOS. STEEL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH BRIDGE CO., January 18, 1864.
THE SUBSCRIBERS TO THE Capital Stock of the Pittsburgh Bridge Company are hereby notified to pay to WM. K. Nimick, Treasurer, at the office of Nimick & Co., 59 Water street, Pittsburgh, an instalment of FIVE DOLLARS on each share subscribed, on or before the first day of March,

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL: MONDAY, JANUARY 25, 1864.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

Headquarters Department of the Monongahela.

No. 164 Second street.

Major General W. F. H. BROOKS.

Staff on duty at Headquarters.

Capt. Theodore Bean, Assistant Surgeon.
Capt. T. Brent Swan, Signal Officer.
Capt. Wm. Howe, A. A. Adjt. Gen'l.
1st Lt. H. K. Parsons, Aide-de-camp and Acting Ordnance Officer.
1st Lt. D. D. Wheeler, Aide-de-camp.

Provost Marshal's Office.

Girard House, Smithfield street.
Capt. Edward S. Wright, Provost Marshal.

Quartermaster's Department.

Girard House, Smithfield street.
Lt. Col. O. Cross, Deputy Quartermaster Gen'l.

Commissary Department.

Penn street.
Capt. J. B. Clow, Commissary of Subsistence.

En Route.—A large squad of soldiers from Louisville passed through this city on Sunday, en route to Virginia.

Robbery.—The office of Hancock, Bro. & Co., extensive oil dealers in the Fifth Ward, was forcibly entered on Friday night, and the safe broken open and some of its contents, abstracted.

Serious Accident.—A German named Ludwig Geyer, residing in Allen's alley and employed in Messrs. Shoenberger's foundry, had one of his legs broken on Thursday by falling down an elevator in the establishment.

Assault and Battery.—John Kloch was arrested and brought before Mayor Alexander, of Allegheny, on Saturday morning last, charged with assault and battery, by committing personal violence upon the body of Christian Lappe, while engaged in the latter's business as Collector of Debts.

How to Procure Them.—Those who have been so unfortunate as to lose their limbs in the service of the Government, can be supplied with the best of artificial limbs, without cost, by application to Lt. H. Hooton, the person in charge of this department, at No. 164 Second street.

Thin Dressing.—A gentleman, by the name of Lewis Wright, who formerly resided in Pittsburgh, mysteriously disappeared on Christmas eve, since which time he has not been heard from, and was supposed, until about forty years, and owned twenty acres of land, a good house, barn, horse, cow, &c.

Taken Home.—Jas. Rogers will have realized the case of the Two Boys, out of which he managed to draw a verdict for $500, in the shape of a forged note, which was reported in Saturday's paper, were carried home on the inside of the car, making the draw, on Saturday afternoon, he having come to the city for that purpose.

Paroled Prisoners.—About three hundred paroled prisoners from different Ohio regiments, in the Army of the Potomac, passed through our city yesterday. They were direct from Belle Isle, and were going to their homes in Ohio. We understand also that a large number of re-enlisted men belonging to other regiments, passed through in the same train homeward bound.

Disorderly Conduct.—On Saturday night, John Kaylor, Michael Hanny, Henry Bartman, John Gallagher and Wm. Huskins, were arrested by the Allegheny night police, while acting in a disorderly manner in a house of ill fame, kept by Mrs. Alexander Stanley, charging and two dollars costs each, which the parties paid, but Huskins, and he was committed to jail in default.

Illegible Dispatches.—If there is one thing more annoying than another in connection with the selling of telegraphic dispatches, coming to hand on Saturday per, often at a late hour of the night, is illegible and imperfectly written telegrams for copying. We second and promote the finding; that operatives receive dispatches which is absolutely impossible to decipher. This should be attended to by those who write dispatches.

Another Veteran Regiment.—The 74th Pennsylvania Regiment, of Philadelphia, from Chattanooga, Major Dodson, commanding, arrived in our city Saturday afternoon, and were handsomely entertained by the Subsistence Committee. They number about 700 men, and they had seen service, and looks as if judging from the tattered condition of their flag and their war-worn appearance, they were in the same brigade as the 74th, under General Schumacher.

Another Bold Burglary.—Some evil thieves are operating in our city and neighborhood, and it becomes all the more vigilant to secure themselves from loss by the daring practice of these genius. On Friday night last the store of William Brown, extensive coal merchant, about six miles up the Monongahela, was broken into, and the safe found open, the thieves securing about $40 in money, and plundering the store considerable of its contents, so also as to who perpetrated the robbery, has yet been found, but suspicions rest upon some persons in the neighborhood.

Festival.—The Pennsylvania Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church denies holding a festival, during three evenings, commencing Tuesday, January 26th, and ending Thursday evening, Jan. 28th, at Lafayette Hall. Dinner and supper tickets cost 50 cents each. The object of the festival is a laudable one,—being for the purpose of paying the accumulated interest, on the ground debt of the church, amounting to $600. Considerable praise is due the pastor of that church, J. J. McIlvar, his very successful efforts in reducing the pecuniary debt of the church. We have no doubt the festival will be a success, as it is not the first one and the managers have had some experience in matters of this kind.

We desire particularly to call attention to the first class dinners—chicken pot pie, strawberry and cherry pies being part of the bill of fare.

Fire in Allegheny—Alleged Incendiarism.

On Saturday morning, about one o'clock, fire was discovered issuing from the Union Malleable Iron Works, belonging to Messrs Reynolds & Townsend, and located on the bank of the river, above the Mechanic street bridge, in the Fourth Ward, Allegheny. The fire originated in that part of the building occupied by the engine and machinery, and before the flames were smothered the building and machinery had been damaged to the amount of about $5,000. The foundry and pattern shop escaped injury, the fire having been extinguished before it reached those portions of the works. The firm was insured for $6,000, divided as follows: $4,500 in the Western, and $1,500 in the Corn Exchange, New York.

At ten o'clock the previous night, everything was left in good order about the works, and the fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The firemen worked well, and through their efforts the building was saved from destruction. The works will be in operation again in ten days or two weeks.

Police Appointments in Allegheny.

Mayor Alexander, in conjunction with the Police Committee of Councils, has made the following police appointments for the ensuing year:

High Constable—John Wills.

Day Police—Washington Swain, Jacob Grubbs, J. C. Montgomery, and (one to appoint).

Night Police—Wm. Montgomery, Mich. Pohl, John James, Alfred Cabby, John Filson, Charles Machesney, John Smith, and Wm. Green.

For a city of 35,000 inhabitants, and a territory almost equal in extent to that of Pittsburgh, Allegheny is guarded by thirteen policemen. This force is inadequate, and is not the first improvements of the newly elected councils should be to take some action to increase their number. There should be fifty or sixty night watchmen alone. During the past year, there have been outrages committed in Allegheny disgraceful to the city authorities, and besides that eight police men can guard the city in night time is simply ridiculous. Their habit heretofore, we believe, has been to go in "pairs," and amuse themselves in recounting silly stories about "ghosts" and other random shots at inoffensive citizens whose calling requires them to be out late of nights.

It is time to be a reform in this matter. Either increase the force or dismiss the old already employed. They are of no earthly account. If the city authorities will not protect the lives and property of citizens, the citizen must arm and protect himself (as he does). Allegheny is full of rowdies and blackguards, who, when they are filled with villainous whisky, are prepared to commit any excess.

Pittsburgh Coal.—From the Indianapolis *Journal* we learn that the price of Pittsburgh coal there is fifty cents per bushel.

Pittsburghers Abroad.—The following Pittsburghers were registered at the different hotels of Philadelphia on Saturday last: J. T. Sample, Col. T. J. Alter, D. H. Williams, C. C. Childs, Geo. T. Tide, Thos. C. Rhoads, Geo. Metzger, James M. Carr, W. H. Johnston.

Will be Paid To-Day.—We are informed that Capt. W. J. Moorhead, United States Mustering and Mustering officer of this District, will pay the $75 bounty to those enlisted to receive it to-day. As an item of interest, we state that the applicant for bounty must sign his name sixteen times—certainly often enough to prevent fraud.

Re-Arrested.—Benton Wallace, of the 11th Pennsylvania Cavalry, who a few days ago received his discharge, was re-arrested on Saturday last, charged with [illegible] and lodged in the city prison. He was [illegible] this morning.

John D. Gough's Lecture.—On Saturday evening, Mr. Gough delivered his lecture on "Peculiarities," in the Fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Allegheny. The house was crowded to overflowing, and the lecture was listened to with the most pleasing and attentive manner. The most pleasing and attractive manner, as he drew on the style, as first adopted, pleasing, humorous and pathetic by turns. The lecture was certainly a rich treat, and we hope that Mr. Gough will favor the people of Allegheny with another lecture before leaving the city.

Advertising in Street Cars.—We have been informed that the system of advertising which was practiced in the cars of the past few years, has been abandoned by the Railway Company, and that the most pleasing and attractive mode, as to style, as first adopted, pleasing, humorous and pathetic by turns. The lecture was certainly a rich treat, and we hope that Mr. Gough will favor the people of Allegheny with another lecture before leaving the city.

The Presbytery of Clarion.—[illegible]

Sudden Death.—A young man named [illegible] was found in Pitcock's [illegible] on Saturday morning last, dead.

The Daily Commercial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Five-Twenties at a Premium.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—U. S. five-twenties are selling at 104¼ this afternoon.

San Francisco Money Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—Money is easier. Atlantic currency exchange 45@48 premium for gold on New York. Legal tenders, 66@66c.

—An easy money market is now expected to set in since the whole of the Five-twenty loan has been absorbed. Already in New York there is a change, and the market is working easier. We may, therefore, expect that money will be as plenty as it was six months ago, before the *furor* in the purchase of the popular loan began.

—As we predicted when the whole of the Five-Twenty Government bonds, were sold, they would rise to a premium. In New York, on Saturday, they sold at 104¼. The last day of the sale of this loan is described in Saturday's Philadelphia *Press:*

"The last day of the Five-Twenty loan will long be remembered by Philadelphians for the large crowd at the office of the agent, eager to secure a portion of it, and the heavy orders which came flashing over the wires, and which considerably overreached the limit of five hundred million dollars. This result is so immense a triumph of the great cause that we have to congratulate the country upon the unparalleled success of a loan the popularity of which absorbed so enormous as amount of money. In a time of war, while defiance in still being hurled into our teeth by the braggart South, and the long page of woful history is still expending our domestic sorrows, a loyal people have offered their country over eight hundred millions of their money for a righteous purpose. Setting aside the mere idea of interest, this action becomes sublime, especially when we remember the combined efforts made by disloyal parties to depreciate Government securities. But it is not only as a national triumph that we are proud of the last days of the five-twenties. We have a local pride, which has been gratified, and we feel an old-fashioned pleasure in recording the fact that Philadelphia was chosen as the proper city for the negotiation of a popular loan. The arrangements made for the distribution of it, throughout the land, were so perfect that perhaps failure was impossible, while the arduous labors of the agent to point out and keep before the people the advantages of it, were so aptly fitted to the occasion that few loyal men had the courage to predict a failure. To-day, sales were made on Third street at 104, which shows that the desire for them is not yet exhausted, and that confidence is still flaming up among the people. It is not definitely decided what is to be done with the surplus subscriptions, but those cannot complain if they are left out when they have had the opportunity to subscribe for over half a year. An idea prevails that Secretary Chase will prepare to issue ten-forty bonds on the same terms as the five-twenties. This may be the case, but the probabilities are that he will depend more immediately upon the issue of five-per-cent. legal-tenders. When a sufficient amount is distributed he may offer ten-forties at a lower rate of interest, say five per cent for any of the legal tender at par. This course will save the financial community from contractions which would be damaging to their prosperity, and create a healthful feeling on all sides.

—We noticed a few days ago the appearance of a new counterfeit $5 note of the Bank of the State of Indiana. James M. Ray, Esq., Cashier, issues the following circular in regard to it:

"A dangerous counterfeit five dollar note of the Bank of the State of Indiana has just appeared. The face of Judge Morrison on the left end is indistinct, and the background of that and the head of Mr. Lanier, as well as of the centre vignette, is much darker than in the genuine. The signature of H. McCulloch is engraved. The back of the note is plausibly imitated. The notes seen are on the Madison Branch, but they may be filled and the names on the back changed to other branches. The above caution will provide a ready detection."

NATIONAL MINE.—A third mass was met with some two weeks since in the stopes over the eighth level east of No. 1 shaft; apparently larger than either of the former ones from near the same point—in the same run of course copper. Another cross cut from the seventh level to intersect the middle and north veins, will be driven this winter, thus opening backs of 180 feet hight on these fine stamp and barrel work veins.—*Lake Superior Miner.*

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Thursday, January 26, 1864.

Business was not active on Saturday. This, however, is no unusual occurrence for the close of the week. The demand for the leading articles was to a fair extent; prices unchanged, with a firm market. The weather continues very mild. The ice in our rivers is rotting away quite rapidly. We hope to be able to announce a resumption of navigation during the present week. The inhabitants of the Western Cities are beginning to feel the effects of the short supply of coal; prices are again advancing. We have plenty ready that will depart as soon as navagation will permit. Among the sales made we note the following:

HAY—The receipts on Saturday were not large, amounting to 17 loads, and were disposed of at—Timothy, $38@40; Clover $32@35, of course the last named was inferior. Baled steady.

FLOUR—The demand for some time past was pretty much local, and was confined to small parcels to meet the wants of the city trade. Holders were firm in their views. As receipts during the past week were in a great measure cut off, the stock on hand has been largely reduced. The current rates from store by the dray load were—*Extra* $6 40@6 50; *Extra Family*, $7 25 and $7 40@7 50, principally at the latter figures.

WHISKY—We have no change to notice as regards prices or demands. Our large holders will make a good thing out of their stocks as many of them had a large stock on hand before the late heavy advance took place. The nominal rates in this market at present is 94@96c. to $1 00.

BUTTER—There was a regular trade demand for this article. We note sales of choice roll at 27@29c. Inferior or packed sold lower.

GROCERIES—The sales of the week were quite light. As prices have undergone no quotable change we omit prices. Stocks moderate.

BACON—We continue to notice a fair market for the various descriptions, holders generally being inclined to demand a further advance. We note sales as follows:

S C Hams—6,000 lbs at 13½@14c.

Shoulders—7,000 lbs 9½@9¾c. 4,000 lbs plain Hams at 12¼@12½c. Country meat sold lower.

MESS PORK—The market was very firm, with a good inquiry; sales 50 bbls new at $22 50@23 per barrel.

LARD—prices rule high. This seems to be the case in all the leading markets. We note sales of 28 tierces leaf at 11¼@11½c.

CHEESE—The market was firm, with a good demand; sales of boxes W R 14½@15c; Goshen 15½@16c.

SALT firm, with a fair local demand at $2 60 per barrel.

GRAIN was unchanged as regards prices and demands. We omit prices.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Monday, Jan. 25, 1864.

We have nothing new to state in regard to the article. The demand was limited, and sales likewise. To us, however, the market appeared more firm, notwithstanding the unfavorable news from the East. Holders contend that there will soon be a reaction, and that prices will go up. The Allegheny river still remains closed. Under the present weather, even without rain, the ice in that stream will soon melt away. The receipts of all by rail are increasing; they do not, however, keep up with the exports, so that stocks will soon be reduced. Another project is on foot to get up an Oil Exchange. We hope to see it succeed. It will have to be conducted on different principles from the previous one; the old one died for want of attention. There was no regularity or promptness in any department; there was no head, no one to exact promptness, hence the result now presented. Let the new one be a live institution and success will be certain. The oil men in fact, dealers generally, would be largely benefited, no one can doubt.

Crude—The market was somewhat unsettled. The regular rates were in little demand, some dealers asking 20; including packages, 22c, some holding out for 25c. A few hundred barrels were disposed of at these figures.

Refined—There was more inquiry. Favorite brands were held at—Bonded, 49c; free, 50c. Of course sales of lots of an inferior character were made at a shade lower figures. We look for more activity in the market during the coming week.

THE COTTON MAUFACTURE.—The Newburyport *Herald*, in noticing the intention of the cotton manufacturers of Massachusetts to start their mills, opposes the movement on the ground that there is not raw material enough to keep them all profitably employed. It says that if the war continues, cotton cannot be reduced to forty cents per pound for years, and that in that event cloth will be cheaper than calico. The *Herald* thinks that under the present circumstances a woollen mill can earn its value before the cotton mills can move.

Philadelphia Wool Sales.

There has been rather more doing in this staple, owing in some measure to the rise in gold, but within the last day or two the demand has fallen off, and the market is quiet at previous quotations, the low grades being dull. Sales reach about 200,000 lbs at 75a85c for low to medium and fine fleece, including choice clips and tub at the highest figures, and mixed lots at 75a77c ₱ lb.

Philadelphia Metal Market.

Iron—The market is buoyant and more active, and prices generally have an upward tendency; sales comprise 4,000a5,000 tons Anthracite, part at $43a45, cash for No. 2, and part private; but most makers are sold up and not disposed to operate. Scotch Pig is scarce and held hieher. For Manufactured Iron the demand is active, but the mills generally having large contracts ahead are not taking new orders.

Lead is firm, but there is no stock here to operate in, and no sales to report.

PPILADELPIA OIL MARKET.—There is a firm feeling in Sperm and Whale, with moderate sales. Lard Oil continues on the on the advance, with sales at $1 15@1 18 for winter, now held at $1 20. Linseed Oil is better and very active at $1 45a1 48, weight, some holders ask more. Petroleum is rather more inquired for for shipment, and sales of refined to the extent of 6,000 or 7,000 bbls. are reported at 44½a46c;, at the former rate delivered on board. Free oil is quoted at 53a56c., as to lots, and crude at 30c., and the sales limited.

The following are the receipts of crude and refined Petroleum at this port during the past week: Crude, 3,760 bbls.; Refined, 3,927 bbls.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 21.—Receipts of Beeves at the scales were more liberal, footing up 800 head, against 400 last Thursday. The offerings were mostly much out of condition, and sold slowly, 150 head being held over for a better market. The balance sold at prices ranging from $3,50@5,25 ₱ 100 lbs gross, as to qaality, a decline on all grades 1 to 11c ₱ lb. We heard that some 350@400 head of good fat cattle are expected this evening, having been detained on the road.

Hogs—The market was fairly supplied, but the demand was active, and the receipts met with ready sale at 10@11c ₱ 100 lbs net for common to prime descriptions.

Sherp—Offerings continue light and the demand steady at 6@7c ₱ lb, gross, as to quality.

Boston Boot and Shoe Market.

The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says; There is more activity in the market. Manufacturers are busily engaged in getting up spring goods, and buyers from the large Western cities are placing orders and purchasing quite feely. The cost of manufacture is being considerably enhanced by the rising tendency of stock, and goods will undoubtedly cost highly this season.

Army work is moderately active. Contracts have been given out in Cincinnati for pegged boots; other kinds are quiet.

The total shipments by rail and sea for the past week have been 10,558 cases. Of this number 8,525 cases were sent by rail.

PHILADELPHIA BOOT AND SHOE MARKET—The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says: "The Shoe Trade continues quiet, though a few orders come forward, and also an occasional buyer from the near-by trade. A few dealers, also, from the Southwest have been in town examining the market, but they can hardly be said to have entered as buyers, as they have done little beyond a reconnoissance. Our city dealers are at work looking up stock for their customers, and are buying freely at home and abroad. The manufacturers are constantly employed, and are increasing their productions as the busy season approaches; some makers are already realizing a demand for their work. The shipments to California are also increasing. There is considerable army manufacturing still in progress, but the work is confined to fewer manufacturers. Two large contractors have recently agreed to fill contracts of delinquents at this office, amounting to about 80,000 pairs of bootees, at very low sates.

Cincinnati Produce Market.

There was nothing done to produce a change in the Flour market. Holders are firm in holding superfine of good quality at $5,80@5,85, extra of plain quality at $6, and trade brands at $6,20@6,25. The demand runs mainly on the better grades, but does not work quite up to the agures quoted.

Wheat meets with a moderate local demand. The amount on the market is quite light, and holders are served about selling prime to choice at less than $1,35@1,37, though buyers range at 2c under these figures in their offers.

Corn was rather unsettled. Distillers displayed greater determination not to pay more than $1 00@1 03 at the lower roads, but those who had to supply themselves were compelled to come up to $1 05, and found holders generally asking $1 08@1 10. A sound lot of old was sold at $1 15.

Oats retain the old quotation, 84c in bulk with a fair market demand.

Rye is very scarce at $1 45. The little there is on the market is held at $1 50.

Choice grades of Fall Barley will command $1 60@1 62. Other qualites are hard to sell.

Lard is quite uniformly held at 13c for prime country, but there is very little if any demand at better than 12c under these figures. Head and gut lard are held at 12c, but no demand above 11¾c is experienced.

City packed mess pork is held at $20 80. The inquiry is light, and in the main limited to $20. Country mess is firm at $19 50; certain desirable brands meet with some inquiry at that figure, but such are generally held at $20.

New Orleans Market—Jan. 14.

Cotton—Yesterday, in addition to the amount reported, 69 bales low middling sold at 73c. To-day there was again a very good inquiry, but there was very little on sale, and holders were even more stringent in their pretensons, which confined the sales, as far as reported, to 281 bales, as follows: 246 bales at private sale embracing 5 bals ordinary (stained) at 55c, 7 bales good ordinary at 69c, 53 middling at 74c, 31 good ordinary at 71½c, 9 low middling (part repacked) at 72c, 133 low middling (29 of which were repacked) at 72½c, and 8 bales strict low middling at 73½c; and 35 bales at auction, embracing 2 bales repacked at 49c, 1 bale do at 55c, 1 do at 58½c, 2 bales reboxed at 67½c, 1 bale low middling (reboxed) at 68½c, and 24 bales Liverpool middling at 74c. At the same sale 44 bales strict good ordinary to low middling were knocked down at 72¾c, and 39 bales (35 of which were low middling and 4 strict ordinary) at 72¾c round, but both lots were understood to have been bought in. The market closed with increased firmness at the improvement indicated by the business of the past two days;

Sugar and Molasses—With more favorable weather there was an active demand to-day, and the supply on sale being light fuller prices were realized. The sales embraced 1000 hhds. sugar, of which 400 hhds. were of the old crop, in various lots, at 7½@9c. for inferior, 10@10¼c for common to good common, 11@11¼c. for fair to fully fair. 11¾c. for fully fair to prime new crop and 12c. for fully fair to prime old crop. Of molasses 1000 bbls. sold at 37@40c. for prime old crop, 52c. for common new crop, 53@54c. for good and 55@56½c for prime to choice, a small lot of very choice commanding 58c per gallon.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, January 22.

Receipts of live Hogs, 2,815; dressed do, 9,167; Cattle, 1,797.

Live Hogs are dull and lower; sales at $4 25@$5 10 for very poor to fair; $5 40@$5 90 for medium to good; $6 20@6 50 for choice.

Dressed Hogs are dull and 10c lower: prices are $6 50@6 55 under 200 lbs; $7 50@7 55 over 200 lbs, closing heavy at the inside prices.

Cattle dull, owing to the large supply, and 15@20c lower; sales at $2 50@2 90 for fair; $3@3 75 for medium; $4 25@5 25 for good to choice.

Mess Pork is rather dull, with sales at $19 50@20 for City; $18 75@19 for Country packed. Prime mess inactive; sales at $16 20@16 75.

Pickled hams lower and active, with sales at 10@10½c.

English Meats steady and unchanged.

Bulk Meats less active; sales at 6¾@6¾c for cut and Shoulders; 9¼@9¾c for Hams; 8¾@9c for rough Sides.

Green Hams are quiet; sales at 9¼a9½c.

Lard dull and inactive, and ¼c lower; City is held at 12½c, with lots pressing on the market at 11¾c.

Grease steady; sales at 10@10½c for White; 9¾@9¼c for Yellow; 9@9¼c for Brown.

Flour steady; sales at $5 50a5 75 for good to choice Spring extras.

Wheat ½c lower; sales at $1 17a1 17½ for No. 1 Spring, and $1 09¼a1 11 for No. 2 do.

Corn steady; sales at 90a81c for new, and 90a91c for old.

Oats weak and 1a2c lower; sales at 63½a54c.

Rye steady; sales at $1 04a1 05.

Barley active; sales at $1 20a1 37½.

Highwines unsettled and trifling; sales at 72½a75c.

Cleveland Whisky Notice.

Whisky was too unsettled to-day to admit of the establishment of a market price. There was a fair demand at 89c, and some inquiry at 82, but sellers were not satisfied, so far as we could learn, to accept these figures.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—Jan. 23.—J A Caughey, 63 bales of hay; G N Hoffstott 192 hides; Pennock, Ball & Co, 1 bbl Carbon oil; Lippincott & Co, 156 bdls p handles; W C Scofield, 26 bbls pearl ash; Jas Wood & Co, 27 bbls s iron; Hussey, Wells & Co, 149 hf blooms; W Stewart, 1 bbl pork; Shomaker & Lang, 2 bbls butter, L H Voigt & Co, 145 bbls apples; Phelps, Parke & Co, 1 car lumber, E Brinstein, 3 bxs goods; Hitchcock, McCreery & Co, 121 sks wheat, 29 do barley; Gregg & Alexander, 1 car staves; J F Guttendorf, 6 bxs candles; Peter Connoly, 1 bbl buiter, 1 bx do; J W Patterson, 1 bx 1 chest; J Herbert, 10 bbls apples; Mrs Martin, 2 bbls flour; Jenkins, 49 bundles of paper; Wilson, McElroy & Company, 98 bundles bulk corn; Singer, Nimick & Co., 1 car pig iron; J. S. Liggett, 135 bags wheat; R. J. Kennedy 144 sacks wheat; E. L. Caldwell, 18 hhds shoulders; Jas. Irwin, 1 box sheet lead; L. H. Voight, 6 sacks peaches; McDonald & Arbuckle, 2 bxs tobacco, 24 caddies tobacco; J. McLane, 2 bxs medicine; J. A. Mazurie, 5 boxes cigars; Thos. Arbuckle & Co., 11 bales cotton, 10 sacks cotton; Cope & Co, 109 dry hides.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Adriatic	Jan. 12	New York	Liverpool.
Persia	Jan. 13	New York	Liverpool.
Africa	Jan. 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Jan. 23	N. Y.	Southampton.
Scotia	Jan. 27	New York	Liverpool.
Germania	Feb. 6	N. Y.	Southampton.
Bavaria	Feb. 20	N. Y.	Southampton.
Saxonia	Mar. 5	N. Y.	Southampton.
Saxonia	Mar. 19	N. Y.	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Teutonia	Dec. 29	Southampton	N. Y.
Anglia	Jan. 1	Liverpool	Boston.
Scotia	Jan. 2	Liverpool	New York.
Canada	Jan. 9	Liverpool	Boston.
Germania	Jan. 12	Southampton	N. Y.
Columbia	Jan. 15	Liverpool	New York.
Australasian	Jan. 16	Liverpool	New York.
Asia	Jan. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Bavaria	Jan. 26	Southampton	N. Y.
China	Jan. 30	Liverpool	New York.
Saxonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	N. Y.
Borussia	Feb. 23	Southampton	N. Y.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Corsica ..... Feb. 1 ... New-York ... Nassau.

Fortune-Making by Common Seamen.

It has been frequently stated, since the war began, that many of the sailors of the Navy, have succeeded in making their fortunes by prizes. Within the last six weeks, the following enormous sums have been paid over by different lawyers and paymasters to sailors; One forecpmann got $6,784; a mainsqpman got $7,614; two able seamen belonging to the forecastle got nearly $20,000—one receiving $9,000, and the other $11,000. Marines have received as high as $4,000, and landsmen have got as much. One gun has paid the following enormous sums to mere sailors.

Seaman.		Seamen.	
E. Curvey	$5,849,38	E. Wilson	$2,794,06
H. Eason	3,694,64	J. Furlong	2,351,90
Jer. McKee	1,217,84	S. Starily	1,161,97
Jas. King	1,709,87	N. Murphy	1,917,06

P. J. Pryor received the enormous amount of $6,677.

A Naval Race—Declining the Contest.

In consequence of a personal discussion between the Engineer Department of the Navy and Mr. Dickerson, of New York, respecting the qualities of the vessels constructed under the charge of the former, the Navy Department has offered to run one of its own vessels against any vessel of similar character to be found in New York. Mr. Dickerson has taken up this matter and challenged the Department to run against the Kio Kiang, a Chinese trader, the engines of which he said were made after his drawings. Mr. Rutherford, a special agent of the Navy Department, has visited New York to arrange the trial of speed, and he writes to the Assistant Secretary of the Navy that he called upon the owners of the Kio Kiang, who said it was not convenient for them to engage in such a contest with their vessel. They further expressed their surprise at Mr. Dickerson's statement that he had anything to do with the engines of the vesiel, and say he never was interested at any time in getting up the drawings of the machinery, and was unknown to them. Mr. Dickerson, the letter says, is the advocate of the famous "Sickles cut-off," and the public interest he manifests in the sailing qualities of our naval ships, appears to have some special reference to the use of that patented improvement in the navy.

Blockade Runners Purchased by the Navy Department.

The following vessels, captured during the past year, have been taken by the Navy Department and converted into naval vessels:

Name.	*Description.*	*Where Captured.*
Aid	Schooner	Mobile Bay.
America	Yacht	East Coast, Fla.
Alfred Robb	Steamer	Florence, Ala.
Annie Dees	Schooner	Charleston.
Antona	Steamer	Cape St. Blas.
Atlanta	Iron-clad R.	Savannah.
Alonzo Childs	Steamer	
Clara Dolson	Steamer	
Dart	Schooner	Galveston.
Delight	Schooner	Mississippi S'nd
Darlington	Steamer	Fernandina.
Dan	Steamer	Coast of Texas
Express	Sloop	Mississippi S'nd
Eugene	Steamer	Mobile.
G. B. Smoot	Schooner	Potecsey Cr., N C
G L Brockenboro	Sloop	Apalachicola R.
Lynnhaven	Schooner	Elizabeth City
Louisville	Steamer	Red River.
Merrimac	Steamer	New Inlet, N. C.
Neptune	Steamer	Lat 25 N; lon 35w
Old North State	Steamer	Newbern.
Susan A Howard	Steamer	Newbern.
St. Mary's	Steamer	Yazoo City.
Teaser	Tug	James River.
Tobacco, 4 boxes		Mobjack Bay.
Tampico	Schooner	Sabine Pass.
Tom Sugg	Steamer	Tensas River.
Victory	Steamer	Lat 25 N; lon 75w
Wilson	Steamer	Hamilton, N. C.
Young America	Tug	Hampton Roads

FINANCIAL.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

DEALERS IN
FOREIGN and DOMESTIC
BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT
BANK NOTES AND SPECIE,
No. 57 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ COLLECTIONS made on all the principal cities throughout the United States.

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
Office: No. 63 Fourth street.
Deposits received DAILY, and every SATURDAY EVENING.
Interest paid at 6 per cent. per annum.

TRUSTEES:
ISAAC JONES, President.

Hon. Thos. M. Howe,	Hon. J. K. Moorhead,
Wm. H. Smith,	C. G. Hussey,
W. B. Copeland,	Jacob Painter,
Harvey Childs,	Nicholas Voeghtly.

no16:6m

GOLD, SILVER.

PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE,
AND
PITTSBURGH AND CLEVELAND
Railroad Stocks, Bought at Highest Rates, by
JAMES O'CONNOR,
Office, Bagaley's Building, cor. MARKET and WATER streets. se7

GERMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK.
Corner of Sixth and Wood Sts.

BANK OF DISCOUNT, DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE.

REPRESENTED CAPITAL, $2,000,000.

Stockholders individually liable to the extent of their private means.

Gold, Silver and Currency bought at best market rates.

Drafts on Germany and other foreign countries, and on all the principal cities in the United States bought and sold.

Collections made on all accessable points and proceeds promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.

Deposits received and interest allowed upon time deposits as per agreement.

Banks, Bankers, Business Firms and others doing business with us will find their orders promptly executed, and their interest at all times carefully consulted.

Bank open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 p. m.

GEO. A. ENDLY, Cashier.
A. HOEVELER, President. se21

THE FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
(LATE PITTSBURGH TRUST COMPANY.)
Capital, $400,000, with privilege to Increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852 will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN,	ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS,	F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS M'KELT,	ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN,	SAMUEL REA,
	WM. P. NIMICK,
	JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
	JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r.

se7

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
se16

NO. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and reboiled). In store and for sale by
MILLER & ROBINSON.
ja2

DRY GOODS.

J. A. WILSON.....J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
No. 94 Wood street,
Third house above Diamond alley,
se25 *PITTSBURGH.*

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
NEW AND SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
AT
JAMES GOSLING'S,
No. 108 Market street.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
BONNETS, &c.
CALICOS,
GINGHAMS,
SILKS,
WORSTED, of all kinds,
FLANNELS,
BLANKETS,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
SATINETTS,
TWEEDS,
SHEETINGS,
SHIRTINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
HOSIERY.
Also, a full and carefully selected stock of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
all of which he will sell at the
VERY LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
oc10

LIQUORS.

THE AMERICAN WINE CO.,
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
(Under the Act approved 18th July, 1863,)
ON COMMISSION AND STORAGE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealing in Wines.
☞ Producers are respectfully requested to leave their samples at No. 6 Wood street.
oc10:1y R. L. ALLEN, Agent.

JOHN SEIFERTH.....CHARLES WEIHL
JOHN SEIFERTH & CO.,
(Successors to Leopold Sahl,)
Importers and dealers in
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
27 and 29 MARKET street, cor. Second,
se7 *PITTSBURGH.*

JOSEPH ROSS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
FAMILY SELECTED GROCERIES.
FOREIGN LIQUORS,
WINES AND CIGARS
East side of the Diamond,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. **GLEASON & CO.,**
Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS
Ohio street, between Chesnut and East lane,
de21-1y **Allegheny, Pa.**

WM. STEINACHER,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.,
se21:1y **No. 56 Market st., Pittsburgh.**

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street, and 53 and 55 Hand street,
PITTSBURGH.
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by
oc21:1y **E. MEGRAW.**

CONFECTIONERY.

P. REYMER.....J. S. REYMER.....H. D. REYMER.
REYMER & BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUITS,
NUTS, CONFECTIONERY,
SUGARS, FIRE WORKS, &c.
Also, Manufacturers of all varieties of
Fine Cream Candies, Chocolate Creams
GUM, JELLY AND LIQUORICE DROPS,
JELLIES, SYRUPS, &c.
Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD St., abv FIFTH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HOTELS.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL,
COVERLY & HUTCHISON, Proprietors
HARRISBURG, PA.
This well known Hotel is now in a condition to accommodate the traveling public, affording the most ample conveniences alike for the transient guest and the permanent boarder.
THE UNITED STATES HOTEL has been entirely refitted throughout, and now has accommodations equal in extent, comfort and luxury to any hotel between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Its location is the best in the State Capital, being in easy access to all the railroad depots, and in close proximity to all the public offices and business localities of the city. It has now all the conveniences of
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL,
and the Proprietors are determined to spare neither expense, time or labor to ensure the comfort of the guests. The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.
no6:3m

"THE UNION" HOTEL,
ARCH STREET,
Between THIRD and FOURTH streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
T. S. WEBB & SONS.
THOS. S. WEBB,
FRANK R. WEBB,
JESSE H. WEBB. se11:1y

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,
FIFTH STREET.
M'KEESPORT, PA
This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of VISITORS and BOARDERS. FAMILIES can be accommodated with BOARDING, during the Season, on very favorable terms. His TABLE is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.
H. KLEINMAN.
M'Keesport, Sept., 1863.

THE BELLVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. EICHENLAUB,
PROPRIETOR.
NEAR SHARPSBURG. se19

JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WATCH AGENCY.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,
No. 42 FIFTH Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
The attention of dealers and others is respectfully solicited to our large and varied assortment of
AMERICAN WATCHES,
acknowledged by all who use them to be the BEST watch for every day wear. They are not liable to get out of order, and keep time to the second. We have them put up in silver and gold cases of every description. se7

FINE GOLD, ENGLISH AND GENEVA
WATCHES,
Jewelry and Fancy Goods.
Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at the shortest notice.
de23:1m-e o-d F. NUNNINGER,
124 Ohio street, Allegheny.

A GOOD FAMILY HORSE FOR SALE.—A beautiful bay Horse, about sixteen hands high, perfectly sound and well broken to harness, will be sold very cheap, and if desired a nice set of HARNESS and JERSEY WAGON, almost new. If not sold, the Horse will be loaned to a responsible party, who will take good care of him until Spring, the owner, at the present, having no use for him. Enquire at No. 16 FIFTH street. de17

GRAPE VINES.—We have over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND superior Vines, of all the leading kinds, for sale.
Parties wishing to purchase would do well to visit our grounds and examine our vines and fruit. We can still show the fruit of over a dozen varieties; and our stock of vines, in point of quantity and quality, is unsurpassed any where.
Circulars giving descriptions of the different varieties, and prices, will be sent by mail to all applicants, or can be had at No. 29 Fifth street.
oc24 J. KNOX.

BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.—We have just received a very superior assortment of HYACINTHS, TULIPS, CROCUS, POLYANTHUS, NARCISSUS, GONQUILS &c., &c.
J. KNOX,
oc28 No. 29 Fifth street

GRAPE CULTURE AND WINE CULTURE, by PRINN, is the best book yet published on these subjects. For sale at No. 29 Fifth street. [ja16] J. KNOX.

FINE BRANDY.—28 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by ja2 MILLER & ROBINSON.

INSURANCE.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 98 WATER street, Pittsburgh.
se10:1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

MONONGAHELA INSURANCE COMPANY, of Pittsburgh.
Office: No. 98 Water street, up stairs.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

DIRECTORS:

JAS. A. HUTCHISON,	ROBERT DALZELL,
WM. B. HOLMES,	JOHN ATWELL,
JOHN M'DEVITT,	SAM'L B. ROBISON,
WM. A. CALDWELL,	RICHARD HAYS,
WILLIAM REA,	WILLIAM MEANS,
WILSON MILLER,	JAMES WOODBURN
GEORGE A. BERRY,	W. M. EDGAR,
	R. WALLACE.

JAMES A. HUTCHISON,
President.
H. F. DAVIS, Secretary. se19:6m

BY STATE AUTHORITY.
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Cash Capital.....$1,500,000
Charter Oak Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Cash Capital.....$300,000
These two old and popular Companies, having aggregate cash assets (including surplus funds) of three and a half million of dollars, continue to accept risks on Crude and Refined Petroleum, either in warehouses, on wharf or in transit, and refineries, on reasonable terms. Policies issued without delay, on application to the undersigned.
A. A. CARRIER & BRO., Agents,
No. 63 FOURTH street, Pittsburgh.
At office Real Estate Savings Institution.
no16:2m

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. cor. Wood and Fifth Streets, Second Floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
On DWELLINGS, STORES, and OTHER BUILDINGS:
FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, and STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE.
Insures MARINE and INLAND RISKS on
STEAMBOATS AND FREIGHT
At as LIBERAL RATES as are consistent with security.
Losses PROMPTLY ADJUSTED and PAID.

DIRECTORS:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAML. P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	CAPT. J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D. VERNER,
GEO. B. JONES,	C. HANSON LOVE,
WM. B. HAYS,	DANL. WALLACE.

WM. PHILLIPS, Pres't,
JOHN WATT, Vice Pres't.
se7 WM. F. GARDNER, Sec'y.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, President,
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Capt. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:

ISAAC JONES,	JOHN D. McCORD,
C. G. HUSSEY,	Capt. ADAM JACOBS,
HARVEY CHILDS,	R. B. STERLING,
Capt. R. C. GRAY,	Capt. WM. DEAN,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,	R. L. McGREW,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,	ROBT. H. DAVIS.

CITIZEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH. Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.

DIRECTORS:

WM. BAGALEY,	S. M. KIER,
JAS. PARK, Jr.,	JOHN SHIPTON,
W. G. JOHNSTON,	JAS. M. COOPER,
B. F. JONES,	S. HARBAUGH,
REESE OWENS,	J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
Hon. T. M. HOWE,	JOHN S. DILWORTH,
BARCLAY PRESTON,	GEORGE BINGHAM.

de22 WM. A. RODGERS.

UNDERTAKING.

W. H. DEVORE,
Undertaker,
No. 104 GRANT street, near Fifth,
PITTSBURGH.
Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Patent Metalic Burial Cases, Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and Covered Coffins, of all the latest and most improved styles.
Also, Shrouds and Crape, Gloves, and all articles pertaining to the business always on hand, of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms.
☞ The best Hearse and Carriages to be had in the city. oc17

S. K. RODGERS,
LIVERY STABLE AND UNDERTAKER,
No. 83 OHIO street, Allegheny.
Crape, Handles, Plates, Gloves, Coffins, Hearses and Carriages furnished on reasonable terms. Rooms open day and night. se8

UPHOLSTERY.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDER